The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,822. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1909.—12 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.}

GOING AWAY?

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The Weather.

Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Kentucky—Local showers Saturday and probably Sunday.

Tennessee—Local showers Saturday and probably Sunday.

Indiana—Local showers Saturday; Sunday probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Kentucky State Library

THE LATEST.

Earth shocks of terrific force in central part of Mexico destroyed immense amount of property, and fear resulted in a heavy loss of life. So far as ascertained, fourteen persons were killed and many injured. The shocks began at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and continued with great frequency. The greatest damage was done on the west coast. Chilpacingo and Acapulco were half destroyed. The frightened populace rushed into the open air and are still afraid to return to their homes. Mexico City escaped comparatively light. So far as known, no Americans were killed or seriously injured.

Spanish crises at home and abroad continued to present many alarming features, with Barcelona still in the throes of a revolutionary movement and an army of 30,000 Moors pressing Spain's defeated and exhausted forces in Morocco. The reports from Barcelona were ominously meager and from round-about quarters. But the revolutionary movement appeared to have passed its climax. Government troops were reported to have the upper hand.

Dispatches to Dun's Review indicate that the business situation is steadily gaining strength, although there is a seasonable slackening of demand in some lines. Substantial orders for future requirements are received in many instances, and merchants generally anticipate an active fall and winter trade.

Orville Wright, with Lieut. Foulois as passenger, in his aeroplane, safely completed the final speed test over the Fort Myer-Alexandria air line course yesterday in very fast time. The machine made the ten miles in less than fifteen minutes, averaging slightly over forty-two miles an hour.

Chairman Payne, of the Ways and Means Committee, presented to the House yesterday an analysis of the tariff bill as prepared in the majority conference. Mr. Payne contends that the bill is tariff revision downward and that the rates on the necessities of life have been reduced.

J. Garnet Wood, general agent of the Des Moines Life Insurance Company, fell from the eighth story of the Southern Trust Company building at Little Rock, Ark., and was instantly killed. He had spent the night in his office and all indications point to an accident.

The French court has ordered the dissolution of the trades union which the postal, telegraph and telephone employes formed during the strike in Paris last May, holding under the law of 1884 as its authority that workmen's unions do not apply to State employes.

Forty miners were overcome by gases in the Central Coal and Coke Company's mine, No. 31, at Pittsburg, Kas. All but fifteen were quickly placed out of danger. Twelve were seriously and three perhaps fatally hurt. Nearly all are foreigners.

County Judge James Polsgrove, of Franklin county, has requested Gov. Willson to offer a reward for the arrest of Dr. W. H. Nuttall, former superintendent of the Institute for the Feeble-Minded.

Noah H. Marker, the assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Tipton, Ind., who, it is alleged, embezzled more than $100,000 of the bank's funds, and there early yesterday morning

President Taft is said to be highly pleased with the conference report on the tariff bill. Many of the Western Senators who voted for it are said to be done so with bad grace.

As a result of a switch engine dashing into a heavily-loaded suburban car in Memphis, Tenn., one person was killed and ten injured.

President Taft sent to the Senate the nomination of B. Frank Harris, of New York, to be Collector of Customs at Saginaw Harbor, N. Y.

The Senate ratified an arbitration convention between the United States and Paraguay, which was signed on March 13 last.

William Powell, a merchant at Glasgow, was killed by a current from an electric light w

MEXICAN CITIES ARE LAID WASTE

Series of Earthquakes In Central Section.

Several Large Towns Reported Destroyed.

List of Known Dead Numbers Fourteen.

Acapulco and Chilpancingo In Ruins.

Peons In Panic and Remain In the Open.

COUNT OF SHOCKS LOST.

Mexico City, July 30.—Central Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Queratо on the north to Oaxaca on the south, a distance covering more than 1,000 square miles, was shaken at an early hour to-day by a series of the most severe earthquake shocks felt in the region for the past quarter of a century. Reports telling of the loss of life are as yet not complete, but the official figures to-day show that fourteen were killed outright, while more than a score were mortally injured. The towns of Acapulco and Chilpancingo, in the State of Guerrero, have been partly destroyed. Communication with this part of the Republic of Mexico has been imperfectly established.

According to the observatory records, the first of the shock of the series felt at 4:15 o'clock this morning, the rocking oscillation being from the East to the Southwest. It was very severe, causing the bells of the many cathedrals of the city to toll, breaking crockery and in some instances leveling walls.

* * *

Second Shock More Severe.

The inhabitants of the city had hardly recovered from the fright occasioned by the phenomena when a second and more severe shock caused an outpouring of nearly all of the inhabitants to the streets and open plazas. This movement was of a tripodory and oscillatory character, and lasted with marked severity for one minute and thirty seconds. The tall buildings of the city swayed and in some instances cracked, the pavement opened in places and in the poorer sections of the city a number of houses collapsed.

* * *

Six Killed In Capital.

So far as can be learned from police records, six persons lost their lives in Mexico City and its environs as a result of this second shock. Two were men of the lower class, the others being three women and a child. Four persons are now in hospitals so badly wounded that it is stated they cannot recover.

The second shock so frightened the inhabitants that no one ventured indoors until daybreak.

* * *

Americans Unhurt.

The large American colony escaped unscathed. There were some slight contusions reported among them from falling plaster, but no serious injuries were reported. They, with the high and low classes of the Mexicans, remained in the, plazas or squares until the light of day gave them the courage to enter their dwellings.

The peon class were terribly frightened by the shocks. For days those humble folk have been predicting a disaster, because the snows on the peak of the volcano Popocatapetl, visible from this city, have been melting. An old Aztec legend declares that when the snows on this volcano disappear, so, too, will the city at its base.

The property damage in this city is slight. Some other cathedral walls were cracked and scores of adobe walls sent to the ground, but the main business part of the capital showed absolutely no signs of the severe shaking which it had been given.

* * *

Vibrations Neutralized.

The officials of the observatory attest to the fact that Mexico City rests on an old lake bed, the made ground upon which a great part of the city rests acting as a spongy, jelly-like mass which neutralizes the severity of the shakings.

All electric currents of the city were shut off during the first shock, and the city remained in dense darkness save for the flashes of lightning which interspersed the shocks.

The wailing and praying of the Indians in the public squares added to the weirdness of the scene and painted an unforgettable picture on the minds of the half clad, shivering hordes of frightened men, women and children who stood out in the drizzling rain, waiting for the coming of daylight. When the sun shone the people returned to their homes, having sufficiently recovered from the fright to sit down to breakfast.

* * *

Third Quake Comes.

They had hardly begun this meal when a third shock sent them again scurrying to the street. This was lighter than the first two, but of sufficient intensity and duration to destroy the appetite of the most courageous.

No further shocks have occurred in this city.

When the Federal Telegraph Company attempted to work this morning the officials found that the wires to the west coast were down. No communication with the State of Guerrero, the center of the earthquake region of Mexico, could be established. After hours of effort, a wire was opened by the roundabout way of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

The first message came from the Port of Acapulco, and was directed to the director of telegraphs. It read:

"Acapulco is in ruins. The loss is incalculable."

* * *

Half of City In Ruins.

Communication was then lost. Shortly after 2 o'clock another wire was opened up direct to Acapulco by the way of the City of Chilpancingo. A message said that the lower half of the city had been destroyed, and that four bodies had been taken from the ruins. Later a message from Chilpancingo stated that three deaths had occurred there, and that the number of injured was not known. The barracks, national palace and, hospital at this place were so badly injured as to be untenable.

Early this evening a reply was received in Mexico City to a message directed to the American Consul at Acapulco. That ocicial declared that the shocks are still continuing, though with lessening intensity. Three bodies have been taken from the ruins. The churches, customhouse and all of the hotels in the place were rendered uninhabitable while not a house in the city escaped injury of a more or less serious character. All of the buildings along the water front were leveled.

* * *

Houses Deserted.

The first shock occurred at 4:10 o'clock in the morning and the people knowing by past experiences what to expect, fled to the open. They had hardly got out when a series of six severe shocks of tripoditory and oscillatory character threw the more unstable buildings to the ground.

There was no tidal wave, but the Consul adds that the shocks were severer than those of 1907, which inundated a part of the city. His message says that no American was killed or injured. As to the total number of injured he declared that the authorities had not as yet made an official count. Not many of the injuries will result seriously.

The people are suffering greatly because the repeated shocks are compelling them to live in the open, and this being the rainy season, they are with-

(Concluded On 10th Page, 8th Col.)

HEARST WOULD BE PRESIDENT

SAYS SHAW, WITH PRESENT LEADERS OUT OF WAY.

FORMER SECRETARY DELIVERS A RED-HOT ADDRESS.

CONGRESSMEN ARE COWARDS.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 30.—A special dispatch to the Express from Chautauqua says:

"The people have made cowards of their Congressmen," said Leslie M. Shaw, the former Secretary of the Treasury, before a large audience in the auditorium to-day, speaking on what he called "Evolution in Matters Governmental."

"Never before has there been such an exhibition of cowardice in the halls of Congress," said Mr. Shaw. "Every man who has dared to follow his own convictions and vote according to those convictions will be retired by the people when his name again comes before them for re-election.

"If Roosevelt, Taft and Bryan were to die to-morrow the nominee of one party would be William Randolph Hearst and the nominee of the other party would be Robert M. Lafollette. And the people of the country would elect Hearst.

"Uncle Joe Cannon is not a coward—in this respect he is exceptional in this Congress. Sherman is a brave man. He is true to his convictions, but he has had a hard fight. And he has won.

"This country in the evolution of matters governmental has now the most centralized government in the world, not excepting Russia.

"We have got to that stage in our evolution where we expect the executive department of the Government to make the laws, usurping the functions of the legislative department.

"The Constitution has now become a book laid away on a table about which gather now and then the directors of the Government."

MARKER RELEASED ON BOND OF $10,000

ACCUSED BANKER RETURNS TO TIPTON, IND., AND SURRENDERS.

Tipton, Ind., July 30.—Charged with the embezzlement of $50,000 of the funds of the first National Bank of this city, Noah R. Marker, formerly assistant cashier of the bank, was taken before United States Commissioner Ellis at Muncie late to-day, and, waiving examination, was bound in the sum of $10,000 to appear before the Federal grand jury at Indianapolis next November.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his bond, and he was released from custody.

Marker would make no statement as to the allegations against him except that he was innocent. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give surety for him in any collective amount up to $225,000.

Marker, who has been missing since last Saturday, reappeared at his home early to-day, greeted his wife and children and called his attorneys and friends by telephone. To inquiries he would only say that he had been in St. Louis and at a fishing place in Louisiana, Mo. He had intended to return to Tipton to-morrow to face the charges against him, he said, but he remembered that to-day was his 35th birthday, and he determined to spend it with his family.

DECLINES TO OVERRULE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Washington, July 30.—That the rulings of the court of inquiry investigating the death of Lieut. James N. Sutton, U. S. M. C., at Annapolis, will not be interfered with by the Navy Department was clearly indicated to-day.

In a letter addressed to Henry E. Davis, counsel for Mrs. Sutton, mother of the dead officer, Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, stated that the department, in view of the facts, must decline to accede to his request to vacate the ruling of the court by which Mrs. Sutton was declared to be regarded as a "complainant or accuser," while the persons present at the time of the death of Lieut. Sutton were regarded in the position of defendants.

WRIGHT AGAIN MAKES HISTORY

Takes Aeroplane Cross Country With Passenger.

Averages More Than Forty-Two Miles An Hour.

Machine Demonstrates Power Over Air.

CONTRACT IS FULFILLED.

Washington, July 30.—Orville Wright this evening attained the zenith of hard-earned success. In a ten-mile cross-country flight in the famous aeroplane built by himself and his elder brother, Wilbur, and accompanied by Lieut. Benjamin D. Foulois, of the Signal Corps, not only surpassed the speed requirements of his contract with the United States Government, but accomplished the most difficult and daring flight ever planned for a heavier-than-air flying machine. Incidentally he broke all speed records over a measured course. And he established beyond dispute the practicability of an aeroplane in time of peace and in time of war.

* * *

Averages Over Forty-two Miles.

His speed was over forty-two miles an hour. He made the ten-mile flight from Ft. Myer and back in 14 minutes and 42 seconds, including the more than 20 seconds required for the turn beyond the line at Shuter Hill, the southern end of the course. He attained a height in crossing the valley of Four-mile Run of nearly 500 feet and the average altitude of his practically level course was about 200 feet above the ground.

President Taft, who has become an enthusiastic spectator of the aeroplane trials, although two years ago when Secretary of War he is said to have expressed profound skepticism as to the accomplishment of such a feat as that of which to-day he saw the completion, arrived on the parade grounds at Ft. Myer just in time to see the aeroplane land and to participate in the wild demonstration which welcomed the triumphant aviators. He sent an officer to bear his congratulations to the victors.

* * *

Rain Clears Atmosphere.

A terrific rainstorm early in the afternoon providently tended to clear the atmospheric conditions in preparation for the flight, which was delayed only by the failure of the army field telegraph line from Ft. Myer to Shuter Hill. It was still out of commission when Orville Wright, seizing the moment for best weather conditions he had had for the speed test, had the machine placed on the starting rail and gave the motor a final test.

The engine worked perfectly and the crowd seemed to realize that an epoch-making moment was at hand. They pressed forward against the lines which held them back, breathless, intense, eagerly watching every movement of the aviator and his machine. The signal corps detail hoisted the great weight in the starting derrick, which gives the machine its initial impulse.

* * *

Inspects His Machine.

Orville Wright inspected personally every detail of preparation. Wilbur walked about nervously, himself inspecting each minute particular of the mechanism upon whose fidelity depended his brother's life. Miss Katherine Wright, the devoted sister, made little concealment of her excitement. Indeed she was one of the group which crowded so close to the machine as the crucial moment drew near that Wilbur was compelled to ask them to step back.

Lieut. Foulois, lithe, wiry, brown as a berry in his khaki uniform and leggings, at a sign from Orville Wright, climbed into the passenger's seat beside the motor. Wilbur Wright and Charley Taylor, the Wright's mechanician, took their places at the propellers. Orville turned on the sparker of the motor as they whirled the blades around. The motor picked up the impetus and Orville turned on full speed. For the first time the propellers of the aeroplane were whirring at their maximum capacity.

* * *

Excited Crowd Cheers.

The smooth and even song of the engine aroused the crowd to excited cheering. Wilbur Wright took his place at the right top of the planes and Orville clambored into his seat beside Foulois. He gripped the levers and nodding to his brother, slipped the cable which released the starting weight. The aeroplane shot down the track, rose before it reached the end and skimmed over the surface of the ground for one hundred feet or more.

As if drawn up by invisible powers, the white-winged man-bird rose, higher and higher, reached the end of the field, turned at a slight angle and came about, facing the madly-cheering multitude.

Hats and handkerchiefs were waving, automobile horns were tooting, some overwrought spectators even wept, as the great white creature turned again southward at the starting tower and everybody in the crowd seemed intent upon giving her and her daring passengers a "God speed" on their perilous trip.

* * *

Start Is Made.

Climbing up as it were, on the air, mounting higher and higher, Orville brought the machine at great speed once again fully around the field. Then with a short turn, he swept about almost over the heads of the closely-banked spectators and started straight southward over the center of the drill field.

"They're off," a thousand voices shouted at once.

Like a giant bird, circling the sky until it marks its prey and then darting straight for its objective, this man-bird unswervingly swept down its course. The revolving propellers encouraged an illusion of swift-winged birds aflight.

Unwavering, it kept its course straight to the south and it seemed to be rising even higher as it passed over the diverse and heavily wooded country in the distance. Smaller and smaller it grew until it became a mere speck against the pearl sky above the horizon.

Those who had glasses saw the aeroplane turn, first to the left, then to the right, above Shuter Hill.

* * *

Lost To View.

Suddenly the speck was lost to view and as the seconds passed a silence grew upon the crowd, a silence that spoke of deep concern. Wilbur Wright, standing with leveled glasses beside his sister, strained his gaze in an effort to catch sight of the aeroplane when it should rise again above the sky line. Seconds seemed minutes and as the interval became seemingly alarming great beads of perspiration stood upon his brow and his agitation was evident.

Suddenly the speck came in sight again over the distant hill. A cry swept over the watching crowd.

"There it is," everybody said, and the sigh of relief was plainly audible.

Onward the machine came, growing with the seconds, and seemingly swerved from its course by a westerly breeze. It grew and grew until almost every detail of it was visible. Soon the aerial navigators were home again over the drill ground, flying very low. Orville steered straight across the field and at a height of about twenty feet swung around again to the southward and landed easily far down the field. The task was done and in triumph.

Needless to describe the deafening cheers that welcomed the return.

Despite the notice that nobody would be allowed upon the field, there was a rush of the crowd which almost eluded the cordon of mounted men on guard. Galloping horses brushed the people back, however, and the lines were reformed with great difficulty.

* * *

Miss Wright Dances.

Katherine Wright, who had shouted as loudly as anybody, ran down the field with her friend, Mrs. Van Dieman, and grasped her brother almost hysterically, dancing with glee. She almost embraced Lieut. Foulois, who seemed rather embarrassed by the demonstration.

Wilbur was more self-controlled, through making no secret of his elation. He forthwith began calculations to determine the probable speed of the trip. His first estimate was 44 miles an hour, but after he had consulted with Lieut. Foulois he figured it at 42½ miles.

"We were making eighty miles an hour coming back," were almost the first words of Foulois as he left his

(Concluded on 10th Page, 6th Col.)

OFFICERS MAY BE NAMED TO-DAY

TO FILL VACANCIES IN THE FIRST REGIMENT.

BELKNAP WILL NOT BE APPOINTED COLONEL.

CAPTAIN CAPERTON IS OUT.

Frankfort, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—Appointments of Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel and other officers of the First Kentucky Infantry probably will be announced to-morrow by Gov. Willson and Adjt. Gen. P. P. Johnston, although there may be a hitch which will prevent the completion of the list of officers until next week. Gen. Johnston said to-day that he believed the list of officers could be announced to-morrow. Gov. Willson was in Louisville to-day and while there held a conference with some of the men who are being considered for appointment as officers in the reorganized regiment. It is not known who the new officers are to be and the Governor and Gen. Johnston would not mention any names. It is said, however, that the health of former Colonel Morris Belknap will not permit of him accepting the appointment as Colonel.

The resignation of Capt. Caperton was accepted as soon as it was received here and the appointment of him to be Major was promptly revoked. No one has been appointed to the vacancy, but the appointment will be announced as soon as the appointment of Colonel has been decided upon.

GOV. WILLSON MUM.

He and Adjt. Gen. Johnston Are At The Seelbach.

Gov. Augustus E. Willson and Adjt. Gen. P. P. Johnston were both registered at The Seelbach last night, but neither would go into details regarding their visit to Louisville. It is understood, however, that their presence here has to do with the First Kentucky Regiment. The appointments of Colonel and the other officers probably will be announced to-day.

"I have no statement to make in regard to the First Regiment," said Gov. Willson last night. "When any new developments come the public will receive the news through the regular military orders."

DOUBLE LYNCHING BY LOUISIANA MOB

TWO NEGROES TAKEN FROM DEPUTY SHERIFFS AND RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

Opelousas, La., July 30.—Onezime Thomas and Emile Antoine, negroes, who were being brought to jail here by two Deputy Sheriffs, were taken from the officers late last night and shot to death near Grand Prairie, in this parish.

Thomas shot and seriously wounded Thomas Fontenot, a farmer of Grand Prairie, about two months ago. It is claimed that his act was utterly without provocation. After eluding capture for many weeks it was discovered yesterday that he was in the house of Antoine. Both negroes were arrested. The officers had not gone far, however, with their prisoners when the mob met them and riddled the bodies of the two negroes with bullets. No arrests of the members of the mob have as yet been made. The mob numbered about forty men, all of whom were masked.

SUICIDE PACT, SAYS CORONER

MRS. MULLARKEY DID NOT WANT AXLINE TO TAKE A WIFE.

Bellevue, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—Coroner Digby gave his verdict to-day in the double suicide of Mrs. John L. Mullarkey and Edward B. Axline, which took place Thursday evening at Mrs. Mullarkey's home, 330 Grandview avenue. He said that so far as he and his deputies could learn, it was a double suicide pact. Axline is said to have become engaged to a Cincinnati girl, and Mrs. Mullarkey is said to have told him she would kill him before she would allow him to marry anyone. This is supposed to have been the cause.

MR. TAFT HAPPY ON TARIFF BILL

President Said To Be Highly Pleased.

Democrats Call It the Worst Hold-up In History.

Many Republicans Vote Aye With Bad Grace.

DENOUNCED BY MR. BAILEY.

Washington, July 30.—[Special.]—President Taft is reported to be highly pleased over the results accomplished by the conferees on the tariff bill. If the President's feelings are accurately portrayed it is more than can be said of a strong minority of his party in Congress. While many of the Western Senators and Representatives will vote for the conference report, they do so with bad grace and are free to admit that the bill will be a very hard one to defend on the hustings, and that many a Republican Congressman will fail of re-election next year.

As for the Democrats they generally denounce the measure as the worst in the country's tariff history, and they believe it will show either an upward revision of rates or something so close to it as to preclude the possibility of its being heralded as a redemption of tariff revision promises.

The bill is so bad, according to the Democrats, that very few of its items stand out over others.

They believe it is framed almost entirely in the interest of New England and that Senator Aldrich has gained the victory rather than the President.

* * *

Talk of a Filibuster.

The Senate Democrats will hold a conference to-morrow morning to decide what course they will pursue. Not a few of them are willing to undertake a filibuster against the measure. One especially objectionable item to the Southern Senators is the restoration of the duty on cotton bagging. It is an obvious discrimination against the South. Wheat is protected, but the farmer gets binding twine free. Cotton is free, but cotton bagging is taxed. Nothing ever exemplified better the greed of Senator Aldrich and his New England coterie and there is no more indefensible item in the bill. However, the Republican press is proclaiming the bill as a great victory for the President. Meanwhile Senator Aldrich is just chuckling.

* * *

Affront To Common Sense.

"Unless the American people possess less intelligence than I have always credited them with possessing, the Republican leaders will not be able to satisfy them that this bill is even a partial performance of the promises made by the Republican platform, and by the Republican candidate for the presidency."

Senator Bailey, of Texas, made the above statement to-night.

"It is an affront to the common sense of all men," continued the Senator, "to pretend that the ultimate consumer is to be benefited by reducing the duties which the manufacturers pay on their raw material. With the duties on many articles of consumption, and necessary use, ranging from 50 per cent. to 180 per cent. it is a mockery to ask public approval of the President's contest to repeal the 15 per cent. on hides, and to reduce the duty on lumber from 9 per cent. to 7 per cent. Nor will any intelligent man be deceived by this strenuous insistence upon reducing duty on iron ore from 11 per cent. to 7 per cent. while an average duty of more than 30 per cent. is left on steel products.

"The President," added the Texas Senator, "may have fooled himself into believing that he has won a great victory, but I think his partisans can hardly persuade the American people to accept that opinion."

* * *

Small Victory, Says Clark.

Champ Clark, of Missouri, the Democratic House leader, says the bill is not in any sense a redemption of the ante-election Republican party to revise the tariff downward.

"It is true," says Mr. Clark, "that they have reduced here and there the rates of the Payne bill and the Aldrich bill, but inasmuch as both were above the Dingley act, it is doubtful if they have reduced the average below the Dingley rates.

"It will take an extended, minute, arithmetical calculation to discern that. The President has achieved a small victory. The things he has accomplished are exceedingly small. The President did not begin his fight soon enough."

* * *

Increase, Says Expert.

Representative Underwood, of Alabama, a member of the Conference Committee, and one of the best posted tariff experts in Congress, believes the bill will be an increase over existing law. Mr. Underwood said to-night:

"In making the report to the House the Republican conferees failed to make any statement showing the percentages of increases and decreases in the various schedules. The percentages are being carefully worked out and will be presented to the House to-morrow. They will show a slight reduction in the chemical schedule, a reduction in the iron and steel schedule and a reduction in the lumber schedule. There are fourteen schedules in the bill and the other eleven schedules will all show an increase in the percentage of duties. The average of the entire bill will show a material raise in the rates charged above, both the present law and the house bill.

* * *

Increase On Necessities of Life.

"There will be a very considerable increase on the necessities of life consumed by the people generally. The heaviest reductions go to the manufacturing interests and will not reduce the cost to the consumer. For instance, the reduction of iron ore from 40 to 15 cents a ton will amount to a saving in taxes of a large amount to the furnaces located on the seaboard, but the reduction will not be handed down to the purchaser of the finished product.

* * *

Good For Railroads.

"It takes two tons of Cuban ore to make one ton of pig iron. The Eastern furnace will save fifty cents a ton on its ore supply, but if this reduction were carried down to the purchaser of a twenty-pound plow it would not amount to one-half a cent on the plow. One of the large reductions is steel rails from $7.64 a ton to $3.92 a ton. This may result in a reduction on the price of rails to the railroads, but the shipper of freight cannot possibly receive the benefit of this reduction.

"There is a slight reduction in the higher-class grades of window glass, but there is an increase in the cheaper grades used in the ordinary house.

* * *

Only Manufacturers Benefited.

"The highest schedule in the old law was the wool schedule, the duty on some classes of blankets amounting to 180 per cent. The only reduction here at all is on wool tops, out of which the yarns are spun. This reduction is entirely in the interest of the manufacturer, and the price of the finished product will not be affected. There are few reductions at all in the cotton schedule, and a very considerable increase in most of the articles contained in this schedule. Notwithstanding the vigorous fight that has been made against the hosiery paragraph of the House bill, the cheaper grades of hosiery have been increased one-fifth.

"When the country has had the opportunity to analyze the provisions, it will be demonstrated that the Republicans have entirely neglected their pledges to the people for a revision of the present law in the interest of the consumer, and instead of the cost of living being reduced, there will be a considerable increase in most of the items of everyday expense."

* * *

Langley Will Support Bill.

Representative Langley, of the Tenth Kentucky district, who has been one of the leading spirits in the movement recently inaugurated among certain Republican members of the House to

(Concluded on 7th Page, 6th Column)

SWITCH ENGINE HITS MEMPHIS STREET CAR

CONDUCTOR KILLED AND TEN PERSONS INJURED.

AIRBRAKES FAILED TO WORK, SAYS MOTORMAN.

PASSENGERS IN A PANIC.

Memphis, Tenn., July 30.—One man was killed and ten persons more or less seriously injured when a switch engine crashed into a street car at Rayburn street and Railroad avenue early to-day.

An inbound suburban car was crossing the railroad tracks, heavily laden with passengers, when a switch engine of the Frisco system, pushing two box-cars, hit the street car and turned it over.

The dead:

ALLEN R. WAMBLE, conductor of street car.

The injured:

Robert Gillespie, slightly hurt.

J. A. Blackwell, badly bruised.

W. A. Conaway, 60 years old, seriously injured internally.

Miss Florence Gartrelle, bruised.

W. B. H. Bailey, motorman, crushed.

Woodson Blackwell, head cut, not serious.

E. L. Jetson, bruised.

Alma Barbiers, cut and mashed.

C. E. Owens, back wrenched.

One-year-old child of Helen Hargrove, badly bruised.

Bailey, the motorman, said his airbrakes refused to work when he discovered the Frisco train bearing down upon his car, and he found it impossible to stop. He stuck to his post and escaped with cuts and bruises.

With a resounding crash the car turned over and fifty or more passengers were thrown into a panic as they endeavored to make their way to safety.

Allen R. Wamble, conductor of the car, was caught on the rear platform and was instantly crushed to death.

ALL LOOKS GOOD TO "UNCLE JOE"

WILL SUPPORT CONFERENCE REPORT ON TARIFF BILL.

BELIEVES HE COULD HAVE IMPROVED ON MEASURE.

STOP TO NEW INDUSTRIES.

Washington, July 30.—Expressing himself as of the opinion that the United States was on the eve of the most prosperous era it had ever enjoyed, Speaker Joseph G. Cannon tonight in an authorized statement declared that he was in favor of and would support and vote for the conference report on the tariff bill.

Mr. Cannon's utterances were called forth as a denial of a report which had gained currency, that he was indifferent as to the fate of the conference report.

"I am in favor of and shall support and vote for the conference report," said Speaker Cannon. "All legislation, especially revenue legislation, is the result of a series of compromises. It could not be otherwise when we remember that the people of the United States produce one-third of the civilized world's products, and that the compensation of the producer and the wage-earner is double that of his competitors elsewhere throughout the universe. The conference report covers a bill that is fairly protective to those engaged in production.

"If I were supreme I could make a bill that in some respects would seem better than the proposed bill. It might not be better than the bill agreed upon by the conferees. While the bill sufficiently protects our present industries, in my judgment, under its provisions new industries will not be established. The country has been waiting for this legislation for five months and many, having confidence that it would meet the protective policy of the Republican party have governed themselves accordingly. Production has increased and is increasing. Upon the enactment of the pending bill the people of the United States will see that for many years to come the legislation is not substantially changed. I am firmly of the opinion that we are upon the eve of the most prosperous era that we have ever enjoyed in the United States."

* * *

Murder Case Goes To Jury.

Winston-Salem, N. C., July 30.—The case of Policeman N. B. Williams, charged with the murder of William Freeman, a negro, June 15 last, was given to the jury to-night, following a brief charge by Judge Jones. Williams shot and killed Freeman while the latter was resisting arrest, his plea being self-defense.

REBELLION IN SPAIN QUELLED

According To Reports Received At Madrid.

Great Slaughter by Troops In Barcelona.

Wild Destruction of Churches and Convents.

FEARS OF THE CARLISTS.

Madrid, July 30.—The Government's reports from Catalonia indicate that the situation continues to improve. Both King Alfonso and Premier Maura seem satisfied that the worst is over; that the rebellion in Barcelona has been quelled and that order soon will be restored. Nevertheless, to be on the safe side, large bodies of troops of all arms continue to be hurried to the scene.

No figures, not even estimates, of the loss of property and life in Catalonia is vouchsafed by the authorities, but private dispatches leaking out through the frontier indicate that there has been great slaughter at Barcelona.

* * *

King Regrets Slaughter.

It is understood that the King greatly regretted the necessity of using artillery, but yielded to the arguments of his Cabinet Ministers that halfway measures of temporarization might prove fatal.

Reports continue to filter in of the wildest destruction of property, especially churches, ministeries and convents, against which the fury of the mob was centered.

The only other regions creating particular anxiety are the Biscayan provinces. The workmen in the Bilbao mining districts are well organized and have assumed a threatening attitude.

There is some apprehension also that the followers of Don Jaime, the pretender, may attempt to raise the white flag of the Carlists. The leaders, who maintain a military and political organization in Northern Spain, are being closely watched.

WORK OF REPRESSION

Will Be Followed Up Throughout Catalonia.

Madrid, July 30.—The news from Barcelona that the cavalry and troops have gained the upper hand and captured the main body of the insurgents and that only isolated bands are holding out in the suburbs creates the greatest relief in official circles here. The work of repression will rapidly be followed up throughout the Catalonian captaincy general.

Late last night it was officially announced that the cavalry engaged at Barcelona had succeeded in driving into St. Martin's Square the principal band of revolutionists, against whom the artillery opened fire. After fighting desperately and successfully for a long time the revolutionists were surrounded. Many persons were killed in the fighting and the survivors surrendered to the troops. No figures are given of the casualties at Barcelona.

Gen. Marina, commander of the Spanish forces in Morocco, reports that there is momentary quiet outside Melilla, but no details of the situation of the army at Melilla are given out, except that Spanish re-enforcements, with a new commanding General, have arrived there.

Special dispatches received here shortly after noon to-day from Melilla say that the Spanish cruiser Numancia is now shelling the heights of Mount Gurugu, which is swarming with Moors.

In Madrid, as well as in other cities throughout the country, there have been loud mutterings for a long time past, and the serious situation in Morocco gave the opportunity for the rising of the revolutionists at Catalonia in protest against the sending of further troops to that country. The recruiting system has served to increase the dissatisfaction of the Spanish people in general.

All Spaniards 20 years of age must report for military duty, but the rich usually manage to be excused. If in subsequent drawings by lot, however, they are unfortunate they can buy exemption for $300. Only the poor people, therefore, serve. Moreover, of recent years, in order to economize, the recruits who were supposed to serve three years in the army and three years in the reserves, were given unlimited leave at the end of the year.

When the war broke out in Morocco, therefore, the battalions, with a nominal strength of 850 men, had only 200 to fill the gaps, and not only were the reserves on leave recalled, but on July 26 the next year's recruits were called out. Most of the reserves are married and have children, and the despair of their wives is pitiful. The soldiers insist that the only fair way is a compulsory service which takes rich and poor alike.

"Besides," say the men, "they are sending us like dogs to be killed in Africa to please the bankers."

SPANISH SECURITIES FALL.

Rumors of Plot and Execution Soldiers.

Paris, July 30.—Spanish ext fours have fallen from 98 to 94.40 dur the past ten days, and Rio Tintos d clined 50 francs during the same p riod.

Mail advices from Madrid confirm the reports of the hostile demonstration which greeted the King on his arrival from San Sebastian and the rioting which followed. Troops are constantly marching through the streets, with every intention of overawing the populace.

The situation of the people is described as truly pitiful. Information regarding the exact conditions at Melilla and in the interior of Spain is withheld, and the residents of Madrid are filled with the wildest alarm for the safety of relatives and friends. Frantic mothers vainly besiege the War Office for news of their sons fighting in Africa. The only reply to each is: "You will be notified if he is killed."

The correspondent says that there have been alarming rumors of a plot in the Madrid garrison and of the execution of soldiers daily, but adds that it is impossible to say whether these reports are true, as the Government denies everything, even reports of what

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Diamonds Will Be Higher

This fall. An advance of 5 per cent. has already been announced by the De Beers Company and Congress has placed an additional 10 per cent. duty. We have an unusual assortment bought before the advance and will give you the advantage of an early purchase. Send for booklet on diamonds.

LEMON & SON, 411 Fourth. Established 1828. (Incorporated.)

is known to be true, and tries to offset the news of Spanish defeats in Morocco with accounts of the gallantry of anonymous soldiers, especially their devotion to their officers.

LEAVE THEIR DEAD.

Moors Believed To Be Concentrating For New Effort.

Melilla, July 30.—The Moors have withdrawn from the outskirts of this city. It is believed they are concentrating for a new effort. They burned hundreds of their dead whom they were unable to carry off.

After the tribesmen had retired the sad work of burying the Spanish dead, which already were rotting in the sun, was hurriedly accomplished in the ravine where two columns of Spanish troops were ambushed while trying to rescue a convoy.

The ground was covered with heaps of corpses, many of whom were mutilated after death. The bodies had been stripped of their arms. In order to prevent an epidemic the bodies were dumped into holes.

The steamer Moulila has arrived here with hundreds of tons of shells for the artillery and cartridges for the soldiers, whose ammunition was running low.

The greatest confusion reigns at the army headquarters. The overworked staff seems demoralized. Exact figures of the dead and wounded since the heavy fighting broke out with the Moors were refused.

STILL IN SPAIN.

Queen and Mother-In-Law Will Remain At San Sebastian.

San Sebastian, Spain, via Herdaye, July 30.—The royal family are still at Miramar Palace. The report that Queen Victoria, the Queen-mother Maria Christian, and the Archduke had crossed the frontier and gone to Bayonne until the crisis was over is untrue and probably originated in the arrival of the royal automobile at Biarritz with a member of the court bearing dispatches to the Spanish Ambassador to France.

It is understood that both the Queen and Queen-mother were anxious to follow the King to Madrid, but the King considered it a better and safer course that they should remain at San Sebastian until the interior crisis was ended. The young Queen, it is stated, is greatly worried, but has absolute faith in the loyalty of the people to the King. His Majesty keeps an almost hourly communication with the Queen by telephone and telegraph and enables her to watch the situation closely by transmitting official reports regarding affairs in Catalonia and Africa. The Queen is actively occupied in raising a national subscription for the war victims and receives daily the committee engaged in collecting funds.

FURY OF WOMEN.

Behind Barricades They Urge Men To Fight To Death.

Cerbere, Franco-Spanish Frontier, July 30.—All the reports received here in Spain confirm the terrible fury the women throughout Catelonia. At Barcelona they fought behind the barricades with the men, urging them to fight to the death. Everywhere they assisted searches by gendarmes for recruits for the reserves, barring the doors of their houses and firing at the soldiers from the windows.

At Casa de la Salva the population surrounded and disarmed the civil guard and locked up the officials in the barracks.

Not only at Barcelona, but throughout the province, church property was the special object of the popular fury. Horrible stories are recounted of the merciless fashion in which the churches and convents were sacked and burned. The inmates of the institutions were driven into the field with cries of "down with the church."

At Granollers, sixteen miles from Barcelona, two convents were burned. At Amer the Carmelite convent was looted and burned. The sisters narrowly escaped with their lives.

The Madrid authorities fear the arrival of Alejandro Leroux in Spain. Leroux is on his way to Europe from Brazil to place himself at the head of the revolution. He is credited with rallying the workmen's organizations in the hollow of his hand.

While a member of the Cortes in 1906 Senor Leroux broke with the party because it joined with the Catelonian Nationalists which included the Carlists, whom he opposed on the ground that they stood for the maintenance of a monarchist regime and clerical reaction. Last year, after a series of bitter articles against the Government, he was condemned to two years' imprisonment, but fled to Brazil.

Despite his condemnation of the Republicans, he was re-elected to Parliament at the last elections, and is now on his way home to again assume leadership. The Government has issued orders that he be arrested immediately on landing on Spanish soil.

HEAVY LOSS

When the Soldiers Cleared Principal Streets of Barcelona.

Marseilles, July 30.—On Tuesday morning the cavalry, infantry and artillery gradually cleared the principal streets and squares of Barcelona. The loss of life during these operations was heavy. The rioters, as they were driven back, built new barricades as fast as the old ones were captured, and entrenched themselves in the suburbs and of San Andre, Antonio Baluturna and elsewhere, holding the troops at bay, in spite of the raking fire of the artillery.

Everywhere flames broke out from churches, convents and factories. During Tuesday night the rattle of musketry, the drumming of machine guns and the booming of cannon were ceaseless, and fierce fighting was still in progress whe the Scutari sailed.

SURRENDER REPORTED.

Government Said To Be Master of Situation At Barcelona.

Madrid, July 30.—The Captain General of Barcelona telegraphed to the general staff at Madrid that the revolutionists had surrendered and that he was master of the situation. The vicious in the street fighting were many, and twenty-three buildings were destroyed by the artillery. The leaders of the rebels were tried by court-martial and executed.

Castillo Optimistic.

Biarritz, July 30.—The Spanish Ambassador to France, Senor Leon y Castillo, proceeded from Biarritz to-day by automobile to San Sebastian in response to a request from Queen Victoria, with whom he had a lengthy conference. The Ambassador returned here to-night. He did not disclose the object of the summons, but declared himself optimistically with regard to the internal situation, which, he said, was greatly improved. For the present the Ambassador will remain at Biarritz.

PRESS OF WORK

Causes J. R. Weaver To Resign From Committee.

DECLARES HIS LOYALTY TO THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NOT ALIGNED WITH INDEPENDENT ELEMENT.

TODD BOOM GAINS STRENGTH.

Because of a press of business J. B. Weaver, a member of the Democratic City and County Committee, yesterday tendered his resignation from that committee. Dr. J. R. Collier, chairman of the committee, said last night that the resignation will be accepted, and that notice to that effect will be mailed to Mr. Weaver to-day. Dr. Collier said that the committeemen in Mr. Weaver's district will have to meet and name his successor.

The resignation of Mr. Weaver as a member of the Democratic City and County Executive Committee was received yesterday afternoon by mail. One copy reached Dr. J. R. Collier, chairman of the committee, while another was received by Secretary Shea.

Mr. Weaver stated last night that he felt it necessary to resign because his business affairs will not allow him to give the proper attention to the work that goes with the place on the committee.

* * *

Opposed To Third Ticket.

"The statement to-day that I intend to join with the independents headed by Mr. Tyler is absolutely false," said Mr. Weaver. "I am not a bolter and will not identify myself with the third ticket. I will support the Democratic ticket named at the convention, and will do whatever I can to aid them in the race."

Dr. Collier, who has been in Nashville on his vacation for several weeks, returned to Louisville yesterday. He stated last night that Mr. Weaver's resignation reached him yesterday afternoon.

All was quiet in the independent camp yesterday. There were no new developments of any kind. Laban Phelps, who acted as chairman at the meeting where the new ticket was launched Thursday afternoon, departed suddenly from the city without disclosing the purpose of his mission.

Owen Tyler, however, who has declared his intention of making the race for Mayor on the independent ticket, said last night that Mr. Phelps probably will return to Louisville by Monday. A meeting of the "Indspendents" is to be held one day next week and the final steps will then be taken, it is said, to perfect details of the organization.

"We will hold another meeting the early part of next week and make up the whole ticket," said Mr. Tyler last night. "The date for the meeting will not be set until Mr. Phelps gets back. Further than this, I have nothing to report."

The movement looking toward an independent Republican ticket is gaining ground, and it was said yesterday that the Independent Republican ticket, to be headed by former Mayor George D. Todd, is a certainty. It is said that quite a number of prominent Republicans who are fearful that the question of Mr. Grinstead's eligibility will be hurtful to the party and also a number who are displeased with the present administration are working together to get the new ticket in the field. It is known that several secret meetings have been held.

Mr. Todd has admitted that he has been approached and asked to make the race on an independent Republican ticket, and says that he is seriously considering the matter.

If the proposed Independent Republican ticket materializes the people of Louisville will be confronted with a most unusual situation. Four tickets in the field for the city and county offices is altogether out of the ordinary in Louisville and will serve to enliven things considerably during the coming campaign.

WHERE SPAIN'S TROUBLES LIE.

POINTED QUERY FROM JUSTICE

"Exaggerated Ego" May Prove Thaw's Downfall.

Court Asks Why He Dismissed Lawyers.

Jerome Continues His Rigid Examination.

PRISONER AT DISADVANTAGE.

White Plains, N. Y., July 30.—It was the Judge, not the prosecutor, who ruffled the assurance of Harry K. Thaw on the witness stand to-day. Exaggerated ego—"the insane delusion that the possessor is a person of supreme ability and importance"—may prove the bar that will keep the doors of the Matteawan Insane Asylum closed upon him.

When William Travers Jerome finished his cross-examination to-day, Justice Mills put a series of questions that in the judgment of many were more pertinent than any of those asked during the twelve hours Thaw has been questioned.

"They are going to argue with me," said the Justice, "that all the way through you have shown an 'exaggerated ego.' You have had the assistance of the ablest counsel, one of the leading attorneys of this country, but I have observed you constantly interrupt him and make suggestions.

"In your former litigations, you have constantly changed your counsel. Why don't you trust Mr. Morschauser?"

* * *

Prisoner Is Disturbed.

Thaw was nonplussed.

"But I do trust Mr. Morschauser," he replied.

"Why didn't you trust your other lawyers—you, a man unlearned in the law?" continued the court. "Haven't you felt all the way through that you were better able to conduct this case?"

"No," answered Thaw, "except, perhaps, in the case of Mr. Hartridge."

Thaw admitted that if he had interrupted Mr. Morschauser it was only because he wanted to make suggestions regarding the evidence, and not because he felt qualified to take the case out of his attorney's hands.

The court's interrogations were made at the morning session, after Mr. Jerome had resumed and concluded his examination.

But Mr. Jerome dwelt further on the "exaggerated ego" at the afternoon session. He quoted Dr. Britton D. Evans, who had complained that Thaw would not listen to arguments and could not be convinced. Another expert commented on a faculty of expression in the prisoner far beyond normal.

* * *

Indicates State's Purpose.

This line of argument is taken to indicate that the State will strive to belittle the prisoner's generally creditable showing on the stand.

Thaw was worried to-day, as he was before, when the District Attorney for the fifth time asked him to define his mental condition now and when he killed White. He held doggedly to the assertion that he had never been "medically insane," but that he might have been "legally insane" at the time of the shooting.

Adjournment was taken to-day until Monday. When the hearing is resumed Mr. Jerome will continue the introduction of opinions of alienists and of physicians and relatives.

When the District Attorney is through Thaw will be questioned by his lawyer.

Evelyn Thaw was in White Plains to-day, but did not appear in the courtroom. Nothing tangible has developed in the report that she will bring suit for divorce.

* * *

First Intimation.

"It is the first intimation we have heard of such a suit," Mr. Morschauser said, "and we have received no notice at all from Mrs. Thaw or her attorneys."

Mr. Morschauser said that so far as he knew Thaw had no intention of suing for separation or divorce.

"Will he contest his wife's suit?" the attorney was asked.

"Most certainly, if she brings it," said Mr. Morschauser.

"Mrs. Thaw has no ground for a divorce," he continued. "She has always been well treated. At present she is receiving from the Thaw family $6,200 a year."

It is alleged Mrs. Thaw will base her suit on the revelations of the present trial regarding Thaw's alleged conduct at the house of Susan Merrill.

Mr. Morschauser called attention to the fact that Thaw had denied these stories. "As for the 'Mrs. Reid' said to have been introduced there by Mr. Thaw as his wife," said Mr. Morschauser, "that part of the story has not been substantiated."

* * *

Jerome Comes Again.

Although District Attorney Jerome announced at the close of yesterday's session of court that he was through with Harry K. Thaw, he recalled him to the stand this morning. "The two or three" more questions which Jerome said yesterday he might still have for the relator proved to be a long string.

The District Attorney started his examination along the lines that thus far have yielded his side the best results. He probed into Thaw's own ideas of his moral condition and contrasted his answers with those of the fourteen alienists who at various times pronounced him insane. Thaw clung to his oft-repeated phrase that he was not "medically" insane, although he might have been "legally" so when he killed White.

Jerome was primed with the various opinions of the experts, but Thaw seemed to have them just as accurately fixed in his mind and once or twice corrected the prosecutor. He admitted that some of the physicians may have been right, others, he said were "mistaken." One he declared willfully presented a distorted verdict.

The court room was even warmer than yesterday and Thaw had worked with his counsel until 10:30 last night, examining a bundle of Jerome's documentary evidence which he expected to have to explain to-day. Nevertheless, he presented the air of a man whose task is over, a calm confidence that showed he was satisfied with his previous showing and assurance that he was a match for the District Attorney.

* * *

Points Out Inconsistencies.

Thaw asked for the reports of several experts and pointed out several alleged inconsistencies in their testimony.

"Well," began Jerome, "here were all these trained specialists who thought you were insane."

"Not all of them," interrupted Thaw. "I do not think Dr. Hamilton and Dr. White did."

Thaw said that the alienists thought he suffered from "defective reason," and Jerome jumped at his chance.

"What did they mean by 'defective reason?'"

"I think the term explains itself."

"Explain it," insisted Jerome. "What do you think it means?"

Thaw looked down and was unable to find words to frame his reply. He seemed relieved when Jerome branched to the decision of Judge Morschauser, before whom Thaw made his first effort for liberty from Matteawan.

"Didn't Judge Morschauser declare that you were hopelessly insane?" demanded the cross-examiner.

"No," said Thaw. "He held that I had not proved myself sane."

Mr. Morschauser asked a word with his client, and Jerome protested. "This kind of thing has gone on from the first. This man gets up in the air, and his counsel interrupts to give him a chance to recover himself."

"Whatever Judge Morschauser may have said in his decision," asserted Thaw, "I know that he thinks now I am perfectly sane, for I talked with him two weeks ago and he said so."

CREDITORS OBJECT

TO MORGAN'S PLANS FOR C. H. AND D. ROAD.

Gov. Judson Harmon Gives Out Statement of Status of Reorganization.

Circinnati, July 30.—According to information given by Gov. Judson Harmon, the plan of J. P. Morgan for the reorganization of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company and its merger with the Baltimore and Ohio road, is not being indorsed by some of the creditors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton.

Gov. Judson Harmon, who is a receiver for the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, to-day gave out the following statement:

"In view of the misapprehension which seems to prevail, and in reply to the many inquiries I get, the facts about the reorganization of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway should be stated.

"The court order recently made merely authorizes the receiver to turn over possession of the property on certain conditions, but this cannot be done until the plan of reorganization which is proposed receives the consent of secured and other creditors, as well as that of the stockholders. The latter will act at the meeting to be held August 10, but their consent will be ineffective without the consent of creditors. These, I am advised, have largely been given, but not to the extent necessary to make the plan operative."

Farmer Drowned While Seining.

Owensboro, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—While seining in Panther Creek, Hilary Hayden, a young farmer, aged 30 years, was drowned in ten feet of water. Hayden was wearing boots which carried him to the bottom.

FIERCE STORM BRINGS RELIEF

Considerable Damage Done by Wind and Rain.

Buildings Unroofed and Cellars Flooded.

Two Persons Prostrated by Intense Heat.

MANY TREES BLOWN DOWN.

YESTERDAY'S READINGS.

6 a. m.	73	2 p. m.	94
7 a. m.	78	3 p. m.	91
8 a. m.	80	4 p. m.	89
9 a. m.	85	5 p. m.	90
10 a. m.	87	6 p. m.	91
11 a. m.	90	7 p. m.	85
12 m.	91	8 p. m.	70
1 p. m.	92		

Although the temperature did not mount so high as on Thursday, the weather was just as uncomfortable as on the previous day. Throughout the day the atmosphere was so close as to be almost unbearable, and there were two heat prostrations as a result. The relieving storm was a duplicate of Thursday's wind and rain, only it came two hours earlier and was much more severe. Coming shortly before 7 o'clock with a forerunner of high wind from the east, the rain fell in sheets, inundating car tracks all over the city and county, delaying traffic, putting about a thousand telephones out of service and blowing down trees in all parts of the city.

Beginning at 6 o'clock yesterday morning with a temperature of 73 degrees, the mercury jumped five points in an hour. By 11 o'clock it registered 90 degrees and at 2 o'clock the maximum was reached, when the registers showed 94 degrees, two points below that of Thursday. At 4 o'clock it was 89 degrees, but the fall was not appreciable, for in two hours, doubtless caused by the approaching storm, the mercury rose to 91 degrees.

* * *

Humidity Great.

The atmosphere was so humid and close by this time that the air was fairly sweltering. Shortly after 6 o'clock a strong breeze sprang up in the northeast, and in half an hour the storm broke with great fury. The play of wind and lightning was terrifying to many, and while the thunder crashed with the deafening force of artillery fire, the gale blew the rain in sheets through the streets and against the show windows of the downtown stores. This brought the temperature down to 85 degrees, and by 7:30 o'clock the storm had almost ceased. In an hour's time there had been a rainfall of 1.22 inches.

Then from all parts of the city reports began to come in of various forms of damage wrought by the storm. The Second-street cars were delayed for several minutes, and an out-bound Prospect, Jeffersonville and Orell car was waterbound at Preston street and the railroad crossing for half an hour. Part of a roof skylight was blown from the Kenyon building, and water poured in on the upper floors in damaging quantities.

At the Johnson-Morgan clothing and furnishing store in the Paul Jones building the water beat in at the top and bottom of the show windows, and an expensive display of men's suits was practically ruined.

Various other Fourth-avenue shops suffered a like damage, but in lesser degree.

The moving-picture tent show, belonging to Bently Bros., at Fourth avenue and N street, was blown down, but there was no one under the canvas at the time.

* * *

Tin Roof Blown Off.

A small portion of the tin roof was blown from the plant of the Avery plow works at Fifteenth and Main streets, and on Chestnut street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, a large shade tree was leveled, taking with it part of a fence.

A large electric sign was torn from the front of the plumbing shop of George Vetter on Second street, between Market and Jefferson streets, and hurled into the middle of the street.

A number of wires were torn from their moorings by the sign in its flight.

Telephone service in all parts of the city was put out of commission. The wire chief of the Home Telephone Company reported that about 700 of the system's lines were out of order, and the wire chief of the Cumberland Company stated that he could not estimate the number of lines put out of service on their system. Most of the damage was done by the lightning in burning out fuses.

Coming back to the heat subject, the weather man says that there is no immediate relief in sight, and that the humidity and discomfort will continue until a general rain period sweeps over the country and clears up the air. Louisville may experience another thunder shower this afternoon and one on Sunday.

* * *

Two Heat Victims.

Two heat prostrations were reported. Edward Clark, an iron molder, living at 2506 West Market street, was overcome by heat while looking for work about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was removed to the city hospital. It was at first thought that he was in a serious condition, but late last night it was said that his condition was much improved.

Cornelius Johnson, colored, living at 1830 Second street, was overcome by heat yesterday afternoon at about 1 o'clock and dropped to the pavement at Third avenue and Guthrie street. He was picked up by bystanders and the police were notified. The patrol wagon was sent to Third avenue and Guthrie street and the man was taken to the city hospital, where his condition is regarded as serious.

Snow at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., July 30.—The unusual spectacle of snow falling in July occurred in this city to-night during an electrical storm, which followed an extremely hot day. The flakes fell intermittently for nearly ten minutes.

Sunstroke Fatal.

Bellevue, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—A sunstroke, which overcame him while standing in the Ohio River at the foot of Hallam street late this afternoon, caused the death of George E. Morris, aged 22 years, living at 157 Rhensford street.

Heat Prostration at Owensboro.

Owensboro, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—Owensboro had one heat prostration to-day. Robert Powers was overcome about 3 o'cuock in the afternoon. The mercury registered 94 degrees. It was cooler to-night on account of rain.

PETER HERBERGER SUCCUMBS TO ASTHMA.

Peter Herberger, 68 years of age, died at his residence, 715 South Shelby street, yesterday evening at 7 o'clock from an attack of asthma.

He was a native of Bavaria and came to this country while a small boy. He had lived in Louisville forty-five years. He was a butcher by trade, but retired several years ago.

He is survived by a wife, five sons and three daughters.

The funeral will take place Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the residence and at 9 o'clock from St. Martin's church. Burial will be in St. Michael's cemetery.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

BULLETIN:

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 16. 1907.

Gentlemen:

The undersigned, a special committee appointed by the Board of Trade and accepted by the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, as a committee to investigate as to what constitutes a fair and reasonable rate for the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company to charge for its SERVICE IN THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, now beg to report:

First—After considering the subject carefully and ascertaining all the facts bearing on it which could be obtained from trustworthy sources, notably by sixteen meetings held at Board of Trade rooms, beginning April 3; by frequent personal conferences with the officers and more expert employes of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, and by a thorough examination of the books and accounts of said Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, at the hands of an expert accountant, selected by the committee, viz., W. J. Munster, of Cincinnati, we find that the average net yield to said Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company from its investment in the city of Louisville, since it acquired ownership of the Louisville property seven years ago, has been but 4.14 per cent. per annum.

Second—That the rates for telephone service in the city of Louisville proposed and put into effect by said Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company March 1, 1907, are proper and reasonable, because they will not yield to said Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company more than a fair and equitable earning on its investments in the city of Louisville.

Third—The committee further declares that the rate or rates for the various classes of telephone service in the city of Louisville put into effect by said Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company March 1, 1907, should be maintained as a rate for such service for the three years beginning July 1, 1907.

This report is predicated on the promise and agreement of the company to give the best possible service to its subscribers and to most approved devices and appliances for the transmission of messages. Respectfully submitted,

MARION E. TAYLOR, Chairman:
WILLIAM R. BELKNAP,
ATTILLA COX,
GEORGE GAULBERT,
LOGAN C. MURRAY.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 16, 1908.—President and Directors Louisville Board of Trade—Gentlemen: The special committee provided for by resolution of the Board of Directors, August 26, 1908, to make investigation as to the complaint of Mr. C. M. Bullitt that the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company was unfairly raising its rates for service in this city, and was discriminating in rates amongst its patrons, etc., have to report that they have carefully made inquiry as to the facts and have failed to find a single instance in which said telephone company has charged a rate for any of the various classes of telephone service other than was determined by the old committee of the Board of Trade (which agreement was to determine the rate for a term of three years) in its report submitted to the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade September 4, 1907, nor have we found any discrimination as between patrons except that the increase in rates allowed by the old committee was not made by the telephone company to apply to all patrons at the same time, for the reason, as stated by the company, that there were outstanding contracts between the company and its patrons which expired at different times, and for the further reason that it was not feasible for the company to at once so alter its rules as to make the new rates apply to all patrons at the same date.

In regard to whether the rates determined upon by the old committee, under the agreement entered into between the Board of Directors and the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company in April, 1907, are fair and reasonable, your committee have only to say that the old committee appears to have made a most thorough investigation of the whole subject, their inquiry extending through five months, during which time they held sixteen meetings; had before them for interrogation officers and employes of the Telephone Company, and others, and the assistance of a high-grade, expert accountant employed by the committee, and we have nothing before us on which we can base an opinion that the old committee erred in its conclusion.

Your committee desires to call your attention to the fact that under the agreement with the Telephone Company, the rates fixed by the old committee were to stand for three years from July 1, 1907, and that about one-half of that time has now expired. If at the expiration of the full period of three years it is found that the profits of the Telephone Company, after careful and economical conducting of its business, have been greater than should be allowed, the rates and charge for the future can be intelligently adjusted.

We ask that this report be received and filed, and that the committee be discharged.

Respectfully submitted,

MARION E. TAYLOR, Chairman;
WILLIAM R. BELKNAP,
LOGAN C. MURRAY,
HARDY BURTON,
CHARLES EARL CURRIE.

"Mata Mosquito"

The Famous Mosquito Perfume.

Fragrant and Aromatic

A few drops rubbed on hands, face and arms will keep mosquitoes away.

10 Cents. At Your Druggist's

Be sure you get the genuine, put up by ARTHUR PETER & CO.

GOOD ATTENDANCE MARKS THE OPENING

SPLENDID ATTRACTIONS AT THE GLENWOOD CHAUTAUQUA.

"LITTLE MOTHER" TALKS ON PRISON LIFE.

THIS IS LOUISVILLE DAY.

Due to the heavy downpour of rain which began last night shortly before 7 o'clock, the attendance at the Glenwood Chautauqua was not what it otherwise would have been. Many braved the elements, however, and were well repaid by the interesting programme that was carried out.

Attracted by the cool shades of Glenwood Park and the excellent programme offered, great crowds of persons from Southern Indiana and Louisville flocked to the annual assembly of the Falls Cities' Chautauqua Association yesterday afternoon. The programme was of such a character as to justify the attendance, and the added pleasures afforded by a few restful hours on the bank of Silver Creek made the trip one worth the time and trouble necessary to enjoy it.

Mrs. Charles Barclay, of London, Eng., a sister of Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, was one of the afternoon speakers. This was her first appearance in this vicinity and she made a most favorable impression. Dr. Ernest Wray O'Neal, lecturer, pleased the afternoon crowds, and Mrs. Lulu Tyler Gates scored another success. Mrs. Gates has appeared before Glenwood audiences for several years past and, on each occasion, her reception has been gratifying.

Mrs. Booth spoke last evening on "The Lights and Shadows of Prison Life." Her years of work among the poor of the country, and also among the inmates of penal institutions, has given her an experience which especially fits her to instruct along these lines.

The Ohio Male Quartet, composed exclusively of college boys, appeared both in the afternoon and evening. They are capable musicians, and delighted their audiences.

This will be "Louisville day," and the interest manifested by the Louisville Commercial Club indicates that there will be a large attendance from here. The closing of the various business houses and offices in the commercial districts at noon, also the pubic institutions and the larger stores will give the employes a chance to ride over to Glenwood.

The programme is a sufficient attraction. Sunday, "basket day," is expected to set a new record for attendance.

A large number of persons went over last evening who had expected to be something of the work being done by against tuberculosis and other p of the problem, but found that to the lateness of the hour o night's programme, caused by th rainstorm which broke ou grounds, the lecture to have livered by Dr. Dunning S. W the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosi ciation, was announced postpon this evening.

Dr. Wilson announced that new features will be added in p ing this subject to-night, and it possible to present the illustrat a much more acceptable manne Chautauqua management consi subject matter of such importa it is very desirous that even crowd than that of last night present. Last night's audien more than 2,500, in spite of which promised trouble.

President's Yacht To the Rescue

Biddeford, Me., July 30.—The P dent's yacht Sylph to-night res twenty of a party of twenty-nine per who had been thrown into the River when a power boat capsized. persons are believed to have been dro ed. The others were rescued by o power boats.

Increase In Capital Stock.

The Grocers' Baking Company an amendment to its charter in office of the County Clerk yester afternoon, increasing its capital st from $50,000 to $100,000.

PAYNE SAYS THE TARIFF HAS RECEIVED SHOVE ON THE TOBOGGAN

House Leader Presents Analysis of the New Bill, In Which He Contends That the Taxpayers Have All the Best of It On the Necessities of Life, With Increase On Luxuries.

TAX DECREASES AND INCREASES AS FIGURED BY MR. PAYNE.

Washington, July 30.—Mr. Payne gave the following table, which shows the consumption value of articles on which rates of duty have been increased and decreased in all cases in the Payne-Aldrich bill where the amount of production could be ascertained:

	Duty decreased.	Duty increased.
Chemicals	$433,099,846	$11,105,820
Earthenware	128,423,732	.....
Metals	1,248,200,169	11,432,225
Lumber	566,870,950	31,280,372
Sugar	300,965,953	.....
Tobacco, no change.		
Agricultural products	483,430,637	4,380,043
Wines and liquors	.....	462,001,856
Cotton	.....	41,622,024
Flax, hemp, jute	22,127,145	804,445
Wool, no change.		
Silk	7,947,566	106,742,646
Paper and pulp	67,628,055	81,486,466
Sundries	1,719,428,069	101,656,598
Totals	$4,978,122,124	$852,512,525

Of the above increases the following are luxuries, being articles strictly of voluntary use:

Chemicals, including perfumes, etc.	$11,105,820
Wine and liquors	462,001,856
Silks	106,742,646
Totals	$579,850,322

Washington, July 30.—When Majority Leader Payne, head of the House conferees on the tariff bill which bears his name, rose in the House to-day to present the report of the conference committee of the two houses on the bill, the measure had been in conference for just three weeks.

Proceeding on the theory that the bill marks a general downward tendency from present rates of duty, Mr. Payne presented, but did not read, an exhaustive analysis of its provisions. This statement, he said, had been prepared by himself, and he asked to have it printed as an official document. There was objection, however, from the Democratic side and the printing was prevented for the time. In this statement Mr. Payne undertook to show that there had been a marked decrease in the rates on the necessaries of life, while admitting that there had been an increase on some of the luxuries.

Probably the most marked reductions throughout any schedule in the bill as a result of the action of the two houses and of the conference committee are found in the metal schedule. Beginning with a decrease in the rate of iron ore from forty to fifteen cents per ton, there is a general reduction throughout that portion of the bill, pig iron going down from $4 to $2.50 per ton and scrap iron from $4 to $1.

The reduction on many of the items in this schedule amounts to about 50 per cent., and this reduction includes steels rails. There is an increase on structural steel ready for use and also a slight increase on razors, nippers and pliers and on such new metals as tungsten.

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Reduction On Lumber.

Rough lumber goes down from $2 to $1.25 per thousand feet, with a corresponding reduction in the differential on dressed lumber.

The wool schedule underwent no change of consequence, but the entire cotton schedule was reconstructed and the phraseology greatly changed in the hope of preventing reductions through decisions by the courts such as have characterized the administration of the Dingley law during later years. In many instances the rates intended to be imposed by the Dingley law were cut by these decisions, the reductions in some instances being from 60 per cent. to 8 per cent. ad valorem. It is estimated that the rates fixed by the bill are about 3 per cent. higher upon an average than those collected upon cottons last year.

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Stocking Rates.

The rates on cotton hosiery are generally increased. In the much contested matter of the rate on gloves the high protectionists fail to score. They sought, through an increase made by the House, to raise the duty materially above the Dingley figures, but were antagonized by the Senate, and the Senate won, the only change made in the entire schedule being one slight reduction.

The silk schedule was reconstructed with a view of imposing specific rather than ad valorem duties, with the result that the average duty will be somewhat higher under the new law than under the present statute.

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Flax, Hemp and Jute.

Oilcloths and linoleum are heavily cut, but otherwise the changes in the flax, hemp and jute schedules were not material. A slightly increased duty is provided for hemp, both crude and hackled, and also on certain high grade laces. On linen, yarns and mattings there is a reduction. Sugar and tobacco duties remain substantially as they are under the Dingley law. The free importation of considerable quantities of both of these articles from the Philippine Islands are permitted, and a change was made in the internal revenue law by an amendment taking the tax off of the sale of tobacco in the hand.

There is a uniform increase on spirits, wines and liquors of 15 per cent. In the agricultural schedule hops are increased from twelve to sixteen cents a pound, and there is also an increase on lemons, figs, almonds and pineapples.

Common window glass of the lower sizes, in which the imports are heavy, is given a reduction, and where changes were made in the chemical schedule there was a general decrease, except upon such articles as fancy soaps and perfumes, which were increased.

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Lower Pulp and Paper.

The publishers win their fight for lower wood pulp and print paper, the rate on the ordinary newspaper print paper being fixed at $2.75 per ton instead of $6 as under the Dingley law, and on the higher grades of print paper at $3.75 instead of $8. Mechanically ground wood pulp is to come in free of duty instead of paying one-twelfth of a cent a pound as under the Dingley law, but provision is made for a countervailing duty in case it becomes necessary to protect this country against Canada upon the exportation of woods to the United States.

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Free Hides.

Hides of cattle come in free and there is a corresponding reduction on leather and leather goods. The House rates are practically retained on sole leather, leather for uppers, boots and shoes and harness, but the free hide provision is based on the condition that on and after October 1, 1909, sole leather from the hides that are to be admitted free will pay a duty of 5 per cent.; grain, buff and split leather 7½ per cent.; boots and shoes, the upper leather of which is made from such hides, 10 per cent.; harness and saddlery, 20 per cent.

This schedule of rates will result in a reduction of 15 per cent. on boots and shoes, 20 per cent. on harness and saddlery, 15 per cent. on sole leather and 12½ per cent. on leather for uppers, if made of the hides that are put on the free list.

Bituminous coal is reduced from 67 cents per ton to 45 cents and there is also a reduction on gunpowder, matches and cartridges. Agricultural implements go off from 20 per cent. ad valorem to 15 per cent., and the older works of art are placed upon the free list.

Petroleum, which received much attention in both houses, slips through without any duty, countervailing or otherwise and most of its products come under the same terms.

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Free Binding Twine.

Binding twine is retained on the free list. Cotton ties are made dutiable at three-tenths of a cent per pound and cotton bagging at six-tenths of a cent per square yard. On quebracho, the tanning extract, for a stiff duty on which Senator Daniel made such a strenuous fight, the House rates of one-half and three-quarters of a cent per pound were retained, which is almost all the Virginia Senator asked.

The customs court was retained, and its headquarters fixed in Washington.

The principal difficulty in the way of a clearly detailed comparison between the present so-called Dingley law and the new bill lies in the fact that in most of the more important and sharply contested provisions and schedules, a radical rearrangement of classification, and a shifting from specific to ad valorem duties, leave few common terms for comparison.

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Payne Analyzes Bill.

Mr. Payne's statement comprised an analysis of the bill, showing both the increases and the decreases, but this detailed presentation was preceded by a general summary in which he undertook to show the extent of revenue increases and decreases according to schedule. According to this showing the total increases were on importations valued at $852,512,525, and the total decreases on importations amounting to $4,978,122,124.

In this preliminary statement, Mr. Payne said that he had made an investigation based on the census returns of 1905, showing the amount of domestic consumption of articles upon which duties have been lowered by the bill as finally reported from the conference committee. This had been done because comparisons have been made based upon the amount of importations, he said.

"Duties," he said, "have been lowered where they were too high under the present law, sometimes prohibitive in character and for that reason the importations were comparatively small. On the other hand, they have been raised in some instances where the tariff was insufficient for protection and the importations were very great."

Mr. Payne gave assurance that "in preparing the table, printed elsewhere, the experts had used all of the available information from the census office and other sources."

"But all of these," he said, "are not sufficient to present the total consumption of either class of articles. If the total amount of consumption were available the contrast between the amount of goods on which duties were lowered and those increased would be still more striking."

Taking up the schedules in their order, he gave first, the increases and then the decreases. The figures, in all cases, were comparisons with the Dingley law.

Practically all the administrative features of the bill which were adopted in the Senate were accepted by the conferees. They include a new maximum and minimum feature, a corporation tax law instead of the inheritance tax adopted by the House, authorization for a bond issue to raise money to build the Panama canal as well as numerous other features.

The maximum and minimum provision prescribes duties in accordance with the rates named in the dutiable list until March 31, 1910, when 25 per cent. ad valorem is to be added automatically as the maximum duty. The President is authorized to apply the minimum rates, however, to imports from a country which gives its best rates to the products of the United States, and is made the judge as to whether a foreign country accords to the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent. When he finds that this condition exists he is to issue a proclamation putting in effect the minimum rates, and until the time of the proclamation the maximum rates will apply.

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Authority For President.

The President is empowered to employ such persons as may be required to secure information to assist the President in the discharge of the duties imposed upon him and information which will be useful to the officers of the Government in the administration of the customs laws. The reciprocity treaty with Cuba is not affected by the maximum and minimum provision.

The President is empowered also to abrogate these reciprocity treaties which can be determined by diplomatic action. It is made his duty to give ten days' notice after the bill becomes a law of his intention to bring those treaties to an end. All other treaties which contain no stipulation in regard to their termination by diplomatic action shall be abrogated by a notice of six months from the President to those countries, the notice dating from April 30, 1909, on which date Secretary Knox notified foreign Governments that the United States would soon ask them to enter into new tariff regulations.

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The Philippines.

The Philippine free trade provision which was considerably elaborated by the Senate, provides for the free importation of all articles "the growth, or product of, or manufactured in the Philippine Islands from material the growth or product of the Philippine Islands or the United States, or both, or which do not contain foreign materials to the value of more than 20 per cent. of their total value."

Rice is the only exception to the free provisions, but restrictions are placed upon sugar and tobacco. The free importation of sugar is limited to 300,000 tons a year. On wrapped and filler tobacco when mixed the annual limitation is 300,000 pounds, on filler tobacco 1,000,000 pounds, and on cigars 150,000,000.

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Additional Duties.

A provision is included in the bill which levies on all articles upon which any foreign country pays a bounty or grant upon its exportation, an additional duty equal to the amount of such bounty.

It is required that all imported articles capable of being marked without impairment of their value shall be stamped with the name of the manufacturer and the country of origin. An elaborate provision for the administration of the customs laws was adopted by the conferees. It is practically the same as that adopted by the Senate. It is intended to prevent undervaluation of articles on which there is no foreign market by which true values may be ascertained.

Provision is made for the establishment of a Customs Court of Appeals, with headquarters in Washington. It will comprise a Presiding Judge and four Associate Judges, at salaries of $10,000 a year. There are to be appointed to conduct Government cases before this court a Special Assistant Attorney General at $10,000, a Deputy Assistant Attorney General at $7,500, and four attorneys at $5,000 each.

The internal revenue tax on tobacco is amended, making the rates on chewing and smoking tobacco eight cents a pound. No change was made in the tax on cigars, except those weighing under three pounds per thousand, which were increased from fifty-four to seventy-five cents a thousand. The rates on cigarettes were increased to $1.25 per thousand. A prohibition against the use of coupons or special gift pledges is incorporated in the new law.

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Tobacco.

The provision granting farmers the free sale of leaf tobacco places a restriction on the retail dealer which requires him to record every sale amounting to two pounds or more to one person in one day. A number of other ironclad requirements are included in the redraft of this section adopted by the Conference Committee, by which it was intended to prevent any frauds upon the internal revenues and at the same time give as much of a local market as possible to the tobacco grower. The grower had contended for unrestricted sale of amounts up to ten pounds.

Foreign-built yachts are subjected to an excise tax of $7 per gross ton, which is to be collected annually on the first day of September. In lieu of the excise tax the owner of a foreign-built yacht or pleasure boat may pay a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem on his yacht. This will entitle him to American registry. The excise tax provision was adopted because of the fact that some question had been raised about the ability of the Government to enforce collection of import duties.

Every corporation, joint stock company or association organized for profit and every insurance company is required to pay annually an excise tax of 1 per cent. upon its entire net income over and above $5,000. This feature was put into the bill to raise additional revenues to apply on the Treasury deficit. The section was prepared by Attorney General Wickersham, assisted by other able lawyers in the administrative circle, and great care was taken to guard against double taxation.

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Corporation Revenue.

It provides a form of publicity which will enable the Government to exercise supervision over corporations. The form of returns which must be made by corporations and other features of the corporation tax law were made public in detail during its consideration in the Senate. It is estimated that from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 a year will be collected under this new form of Federal taxation.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue Panama Canal bonds to the amount of $290,569,000, which sum, together with that already expended, equals the estimated cost of the Panama canal. It is not intended that the bonds shall be issued except as needed to provide money to carry on the work of canal construction. The bonds are to be payable fifty years from the date of issue, and will bear interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent. When the bonds are sold the Secretary of the Treasury will restore to the working balance the $50,000,000 paid originally for the canal property and the Canal Zone.

The re-enactment of the provision authorizing the issuance of Treasury certificates for money borrowed to meet public expenditures, increases the amount of the authorization from $100,000,000 to $200,000,000. A large number of other provisions that are in force under the existing tariff law are included in the conference bill with a few changes in phraseology in several cases.

The drawback provision of the Dingley law is incorporated in the conference bill in lieu of the drawback of the House bill which intended to permit the substitution of domestic material in the manufactured articles for export to the same quantity that the imported material, upon which a drawback was obtainable, was used in the manufacture of similar articles for domestic consumption. An additional provision was adopted entitling users of domestic alcohol in the manufacture of perfumery and cosmetics to secure a drawback of internal revenue tax to the amount of alcohol used in an exported article.

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Schedule A Increases.

In Schedule A, relating to chemicals, he gave the increases as follows:

Liquid anhydrous ammonia from 25 per cent. ad valorem to 5 cents per pound.

Manufactures of collodion increased 5 per cent.

Coca leaves increased 5 cents per pound.

Fancy soaps increased from 15 cents per pound to 50 per cent. ad valorem.

The list of decreases in this schedule was much longer, the principal items being as follows:

Boracic acid from 5 to 2 cents per pound.

Chromic acid and lactic acid from 3 to 2 cents per pound.

Salicylic acid from 10 to 7 cents per pound.

Tannic acid or tannin from 50 to 35 cents per pound.

Sulphate of ammonia from 3-10 of a cent per pound to free list.

Borax from 5 to 2 cents per pound.

Borate of lime and other borate material from 4 to 2 cents per pound.

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Cut On Chloroform.

Chloroform from 20 to 10 cents per pound.

Copperas from ¼ of a cent to 15-100 of a cent per pound.

Iodoform from $1 to 75 cents per pound.

Licorice from 4½ to 2½ cents per pound.

Cottonseed oil and croton oil from the dutiable to the free list.

Flaxseed, linseed and poppyseed oil from 20 to 15 cents per gallon.

Peppermint oil from 50 to 25 cents per gallon.

Ocher and ochery earths, sienna and sienna earths and umber and umber earths, if ground in oil or water, from 1½ to 1 cent per pound.

Varnishes from 35 per cent. to 25 per cent ad valorem.

Methylated and spirit varnishes from $1.32 per gallon and 35 per cent. ad valorem to 35 cents per gallon and 35 per cent. ad valorem.

White lead, acetate of lead and a number of other lead products from ¼ to ⅛ of a cent a pound.

Bichromate and chromate of potash from 3 to 2¼ cents per pound.

Chlorate of potash, from 2½ to 2 cents per pound.

Crystal carbonate of soda, from three-tenths to one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; chlorate of soda, from 2 to 1½ cents per pound.

Hydrate of or caustic soda, from ¾ to one-half of 1 cent per pound; nitrate of soda, from 2½ to 2 cents per pound.

Sulphate of soda, or salt cake, or niter cake, from $1.25 to $1 per ton.

Strychnia or strychnine, from 30 to 15 cents per ounce.

Sulphur, refined or sublimated, or flowers of, from $8 to $6 per ton.

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Plate Glass Increase.

In earthenware and glassware there is but one increase, according to Mr. Payne's figures. This is slight and is made on the smaller sizes of plate glass. The decreases on this schedule include:

Fire brick, glazed, enameled and so-forth, from 45 per cent. to 35 per cent. ad valorem; brick, other than fire brick, if glazed, from 45 per cent. to 36 per cent. ad valorem.

Plaster rock or gypsum, crude, from 50 to 30 cents per ton; if ground or calcined, from $2.25 to $1.25.

Unpolished, cylinder, crown and common window glass, smaller glass and cheaper values, reduced one-eighth of a cent per pound.

Onyx in block from $1.50 per cubic foot to 65c per cubic foot.

Marble, sawed or dressed, over two inches in thickness, from $1.10 to $1 per cubic foot, with other reductions on the entire marble paragraph and on other stone.

There is a general reduction in mica to 30 per cent. ad valorem.

There was before a mixed specific and ad valorem system.

Structural steel, fitted for use, falls in the basket clause at 45 per cent. ad valorem.

There is also an increase on razors, and upon nippers and pliers.

Lithographic plates are increased from 25 to 50 per cent. ad valorem. Chrome metal, ferrotungsten, tungsten and other new metals used in the manufacture of steels are made dutiable at not more than 15 per cent. ad valorem. Tungsten ore is made dutiable at 10 per cent.

The duty on watches was readjusted, remaining at about the same as the Dingley law.

A duty of 1 cent per pound was put on zinc in the ore where it contains more than 20 per cent. of zinc. On zinc with less than 20 per cent. there is a lower rate of duty. Zinc now has a duty of 20 per cent.

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Bottle Caps Increased.

There was an added duty of ½ to 1 cent per pound upon plain bottle caps, and on decorated bottle caps the duty was increased from 45 to 56 per cent.

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The Metal Schedule.

The reductions in the metal schedule are more numerous and generally more marked than in most of the others. Heading the list is iron ore, which was decreased from 40 to 15 cents per ton. Pig iron, iron kentledge and spiegeleisen were lowered from $4 to $2.50 per ton.

Scrap iron and steel from $4 to $1 per ton.

Reductions were made on bar iron, round iron, slabs and blooms, structural steel not fabricated; anchors, iron and steel forgings, hoop band or scroll iron or steel, steel bands or strips.

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Cotton Tie Reduction.

The reduction on cotton ties is from five-tenths to three-tenths of 1 cent per pound and railway bars and steel rails from seven-twentieths of 1 cent per pound to seven-fortieths.

Iron or steel sheets were also reduced and the duty on charcoal iron is made $6 a ton instead of $12.

Other reductions in the metal schedule affect polished sheets, rolled sheets of iron, steel, copper or nickel; steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs; round iron or steel wire; steel bars or rods; cold rolled, cold drawn or cold hammered, or polished; anvils, axles, blacksmith's hammers and sledges, track tools, wedges and crowbars; bolts, cast iron pipes, cast hollow ware, chains, lap welded or jointed iron or steel boiler tubes, cut nails and spikes; horseshoe nails, wire nails, spikes, nuts and washers, cut tacks, steel plates, engraved, rivets, cross-cut saws, files, saws, circular saws, pit and drag saws, steel band saws and all other saws; screws, wheels for railway purposes; aluminum; monazite sand and thorite.

Tin plates reduced from 1½ to 1 2-10 cents per pound.

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Cutlery.

Duties on table and carving knives reduced and the minimum limit of the rates on these knives is made 40 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 45. Material reductions are made in the rates on files and the duty on cash registers, jute manufacturing machinery, typesetting machines and machine tools, printing presses, sewing machines, typewriters and all steam engines, is reduced to 30 per cent. ad valorem from the existing rate of 45 per cent. Until January 1, 1912, embroidery and certain lace-making machines, and machines used for the manufacture of linen cloth, and tar and oil spreading machines used in the construction of roads, are to be admitted free.

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Lumber Increases.

In the lumber schedule the only increases were those on shingles from 30 cents to 50 per thousand, and on boxwood and laurelwood for the use of pipe makers from the free list to 15 per cent. ad valorem. The rate on sawed lumber was decreased from $2 per thousand to $1.25 per thousand. There was also a diminution on timber from 1 per cent. per cubic foot to one-half cent, and on sawed boards of white wood and kindred woods from $1 per thousand to 50 cents per thousand. The reduction in the differential rates in favor of dressed lumber averaged about one-third of the Dingley rate. Paving posts, railroad ties and telephone poles are reduced from 20 to 10 per cent. ad valorem; clapboards from $1.50 per thousand to $1.25; lathes from 25 cents to 20 cents per thousand, while fence posts and kindling wood were taken from the dutiable list and placed on the free list.

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Sugar Schedule.

The only change in the sugar schedule consisted of a reduction of five-hundredths of a cent in the differential on refined sugar.

In agricultural products, broom corn was taken from the free list and made dutiable at $3 per ton. Hops are increased from 12 to 16 cents per pound. There are also increases on lemons, figs, almonds, pineapples and chicory root. The reductions in the agricultural schedule covered bacon and hams from 5 to 4 cents per pound, lard from 2 to 1½ cents, fresh meats from 2 to 1½ cents and starch from 1½ to 1 cent per pound. Tallow, wool grease, dextrin, peas, sugar beets, cabbages and salt were also lowered.

The wine and liquor schedule was increased throughout to 15 per cent. over the Dingley rates.

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Cotton Duties.

The cotton schedule was reconstructed and readjusted to bring the duties up to those collected during the first four years of the operation of the Dingley law and to the rates then collected under that law. Since that time the rates have been lowered in some cases from 60 to 6 per cent. by court decisions.

Mr. Payne explained they are equivalent to an addition, on the whole, of 3 per cent. ad valorem increase over that collected under the present law for last year.

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Stockings.

Cotton hosiery, valued at not more than $1 per dozen, is increased from 50 to 75 cents per dozen pairs; more than $1 and less than $1.50 per dozen pairs, from 60 cents to 85 cents per dozen pairs; more than $1.50 and not more than $2, from 70 cents to 90 cents per dozen pairs.

The remaining rates on stockings are the same as under the present law.

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Tariff On Hemp.

Hemp is increased from $20 to $22.50 per ton, and hackle hemp from $40 to $45 per ton. The cheaper laces remain as in the present law, but there is an increase from 60 to 70 per cent. on some of the higher-priced laces. In this schedule single coarse yards are reduced from 7 cents to 6 cents per pound, and gill nettings from 25 to 20 per cent. ad valorem.

There was a general reduction in carpets and mats.

A reduction from 20 cents to 15 cents is made in hydraulic hose. Oilcloth, including linoleum, was reduced about one-third.

There was practically no change in the wool schedule from the rates of the Dingley law, but there was a readjustment between tops and yarns, and a small decrease on cloths with a cotton warp.

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Wood Pulp.

Mechanically ground wood pulp was exempted from duty and placed on the free list with a provision for a countervailing duty against Canada. The lower grade of printing paper was reduced from $6 to $3.75 per ton and the higher grade from $8 to $3.75. There is an increase on surface-coated paper and lithographic prints, including post cards and cigar labels.

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Coal and Fireworks.

Bituminous coal goes down from 67 cents to 45 cents per ton, and there are reductions on gunpowder, matches and cartridges. Agricultural implements are cut from 20 to 15 per cent. ad valorem. Hides were placed on the free list, while the rate on band and sole leather is reduced from 20 per cent. to 5 per cent. ad valorem; on dressed leather from 20 per cent. to 10 per cent.; boots and shoes from 25 per cent. to 10 per cent.

Fireworks are increased from 20 per cent. ad valorem to 12 cents per pound; wearing apparel made of fur from 35 to 50 per cent., and the higher class jewelry from 40 per cent. to 35 per cent. ad valorem; pencil lead is given specific rates instead of ad valorem rates with a slight increase. For the first time moving-picture films are named specifically in a tariff law. The bill gives them a positive rate of 1½ cents per foot.

Petroleum, crude and refined, including kerosene, gasoline, naphtha, benzine and similar petroleum products are made free of duty and are left even without a countervailing duty.

The Dingley rates on women's and children's gloves are allowed to stand. The only change is a reduction on Schmaschen gloves not over fourteen inches in length, on which the rate is made $1.25 a dozen pairs instead of $1.75.

CERTIFICATES

ISSUED TO MINE FOREMEN BY STATE BOARD.

Papers of Merit Will Be Issued After Examination In August.

Lexington, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—The State Board of Mine Foremen Examiners, consisting of Chief Inspector of Mines C. J. Norwood and Assistants Perry V. Cole and Thomas J. Barr, granted service certificates to the following applicants: M. E. Duncan, Davisburg, Bell county; J. J. Johnson, Owensboro, Daviess county; John McGrannahan, Peach Orchard, Lawrence county; A. M. Kinney, Lewis, Greasy, Johnson county; William Simpson, Straight Creek, Bell county; David J. Stamp, Loveland, Morgan county; Charles Wilson, Madisonville, Hopkins county, and James A. Ross, Whitley county. The latter was granted a certificate conditioned upon the requirement that he comply with some technical points of the mine foreman law which he had omitted in his application.

Another session of the board probably will be held the latter part of August for the purpose of examining applicants of merit, this kind of certificate being of much greater benefit to the holder than a service certificate.

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Certificate Necessary.

The mine foreman law of Kentucky requires all coal operators in this State to employ only mine foremen with certificates, thus protecting the miners as far as possible from the authority of ignorant and unskilled foremen. However, the framers of the law, not wishing to work a hardship upon old and experienced foremen who might be unable to stand an examination, provided for the issuance of certificates of service to such men as had actually served as foremen for not less than four years.

This phase of the law unintentionally caused the inspector's office a great deal of trouble, men from other States applying for service certificates, as well as Kentucky miners who have served as foremen in some small local mine, and should not in justice be placed upon a legal equality with those certificate holders who are really prepared to act as foremen in any mine in the State.

For this reason coal operators are beginning to seek the men holding merit certificates rather than the service men.

IMPORTANT

Changes In the Leaf Tobacco Bill.

OBJECTIONS MADE BY KENTUCKY GROWERS REMEDIED.

EXPECTED TO RESULT IN MUCH BENEFIT.

FULL TEXT OF MEASURE.

Washington, July 30.—[Special.]—The conference report as submitted to the House and Senate to-day contains the provision removing the tax on leaf tobacco in the hands of the farmer. There have been several important changes in the verbage of the provision and many of the objections which have been made to it in Kentucky have been remedied.

This modification of the tobacco regulations is expected to result in much benefit to the grower. The new law is as follows:

That unstemmed leaf tobacco in the natural leaf, in the hand, and not manufactured or altered in any manner, raised and grown in the United States, shall not be subject to any internal revenue tax or charge of any kind whatsoever, and it shall be lawful for any person to buy and sell such unstemmed tobacco in the leaf, in the hand, without payment of tax of any kind; provided, that any person, other than the farmer or producer of leaf tobacco, who sells leaf tobacco to manufacturers of tobacco, snuff or cigars shall be deemed and considered a dealer in leaf tobacco, and become subject to all the provisions of section 3244, as amended by section 14, act of March 1, 1879, and also as amended by the act of March 3, 1883, and, further, shall be subject to all the provisions of section 3360, as amended by Section 14, act of March 1, 1879, and of sections 3359 and 3391, United States Revised Statutes.

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The Retail Dealer.

Every person shall be regarded as a retail dealer in leaf tobacco whose business it is to sell leaf tobacco in quantities of less than an original hogshead, case or bale; or who shall sell directly to consumers or to persons other than dealers in leaf tobacco or to manufacturers of tobacco, snuff or cigars; or to persons who purchase in original packages for export.

Every such retail dealer in leaf tobacco shall register with the Collector of the district his name or style, place of residence, trade or business and the place where such trade or business is to be carried on; and a failure to register as herein required shall subject such person to a penalty of $50; and every retail dealer in leaf tobacco shall also keep a book and enter therein daily his purchases of leaf tobacco and his sales, where such sales amount to two pounds or more to one person in one day. Such record shall be kept written up to date and shall be in such form and contain such entries as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury and such books shall be open at all times for the inspection of any internal revenue officer or agent.

Any person who has duly qualified as a retail dealer in leaf tobacco may sell natural leaf tobacco grown or raised in the United States in its condition as cured on the farm, in the hand, and not manufactured in any way, except to manufacturers of tobacco, snuff or cigars, without the payment of any tax on such leaf tobacco whatsoever, and so much of Section 69, tariff act of August 27, 1894, which took effect the following day, and Section 3244, United States Revised Statutes, or any other existing law, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act, is hereby repealed.

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Furnishing of Statements.

And it shall be the duty of every retail dealer in leaf tobacco, as herein described, under regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to furnish on demand to any internal revenue officer or other authorized agent of the Treasury Department a true and correct statement, verified by his oath or affirmation, of all his sales of leaf tobacco in quantities of ten pounds or more to any one person in any one day, with the name and residence in each instance of the person to whom sold and any such retail dealer in leaf tobacco who shall willfully refuse to furnish such information or keep the book as required herein, or who shall knowingly make any false statement or false entries in such book as to any of the facts aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be liable to a fine of fifty dollars for each offense; and provided further, that nothing in this act shall be construed as imposing any restrictions whatsoever upon the farmers or growers of leaf tobacco in regard to the sales of their leaf tobacco.

The want ads will introduce some people to each other to-day who ought to have known each other long ago.

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Must Remain In Jail.

Elizabethtown, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—Selby Goodin, white, and Tom Strange and Will Miller, colored, who were arrested and charged with committing a number of burglaries in this city, have been held over to the November grand jury. Goodin's bond was fixed at $700 and the bonds of Strange and Miller at $200 each. The prisoners, being unable to execute bonds, were remanded to jail.

PASS BILL RAISING TAX ON NEAR BEER

GEORGIA HOUSE DOUBLES COST TO MANUFACTURERS.

RETAILERS' LICENSE IS INCREASED FROM $200 TO $500.

HOUSEWIVES ARE EXEMPT.

Atlanta, Ga., July 30.—The first bill to pass the House of Representatives in the fight upon what is known as "near beer" went through this afternoon by the comfortable majority of 86 to 78. It raises the tax on imitation of the amber fluid, which the wise legislators know is not imitation, from $500 to $1,000 a year for manufacturers and from $200 to $500 for retailers. Each dealer must give a $5,000 bond to obey the law. Housewives who make wine for household use and medicinal purposes are exempt from the act.

Alexander, of DeKalb, the prohibition leader, startled the House by dramatically waving two bottles of a famous brand of Milwaukee's favorite beverage and exclaimed: "I sent a man to get a St. Louis brand and he went to the most respectable place in this city. The proprietor said he could not let the St. Louis beer leave the premises, but he did give my agent this stuff which you all know is not 'near beer,' but is the real stuff. And we cannot stop the sale under the court's decision that a drink to be intoxicating must contain 4 per cent. of alcohol. But we can tax them and if this measure be killed, it will die in the house of its friends."

Alexander made a strong appeal to the friends of prohibition to rally to the cause and he won on the vote. There was no effort made to filibuster. The bill will have to pass the Senate before it becomes a law. It is not thought that the Governor will veto it, despite his pledge not to sign any liquor legislation this session, because this measure is only a clause in the general tax bill which must be vetoed or approved as a whole.

The real fight on "near beer" will come later if the drys can get their stringent anti-alcoholic bill out of committee.

NIGHT RIDERS ON NEW STUNT IN TENNESSEE.

Bethpage, Tenn., July 30.—To demand that work on a schoolhouse being built near the Kentucky line be stopped and that a member of the County School Board resign is the new role assumed by "night riders" in this section.

A letter to a local storekeeper yesterday requested that an accompanying notice, with the insignia of the clan, matches and a loaded cartridge, be posted demanding the cessation of work on the schoolhouse and the resignation of the trustee

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For forty years this old reliable remedy has cured every form of MALARIA, FEVER AND AGUE.

You may not be sick abed, but genuinely malariously miserable. This remedy restores health and cheerfulness.

For sale by all druggists; 50c and $1.00 bottles.

ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky.

A Clever Forger, This

John Murry, regarded as one of the smoothest swindlers of the age, used strange and interesting measures to pass a "phony" check on one of London's biggest banks. The facts in the case make an excellent story as told by Miss E. M. Holland, the noted female finger-print expert, and Hugh C. Weir, in the ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE which is issued each week as a component part of the COURIER-JOURNAL.

The Tricks of Baseball

The method of playing the great American game "mentally" is one of the most interesting topics of the season. If you want to acquaint yourself with the various tricks employed by the leading baseball players of the country, read the article in Sunday's issue under the caption of "Slapping Baseball Stars on the Knee," by Homer Croy.

The Adventures of a $1,000 Bill

The strange case of the loss of a large bank note and its still stranger recovery affords the reader half an hour of real amusement. It shows just what a ridiculous position a man can place himself in by a bit of carelessness.

Can the Living Hear Voices of the Dead?

Some of the believers in this form of phenomena declare they can and give what they consider proof of their ability in an article by Rene Bache, accompanied by illustrations.

Photos of Local Interest

In addition to other literary features beside those mentioned above, the Illustrated Sunday Magazine's next issue contains a number of attactive photos. In the collection are: A group of the Episcopal clergy of Kentucky; Lexington College girls in an outdoor play; seeing the ball game without paying; Anchorage's police force; taking care of Louisville parks; last view of a Louisville landmark; a glimpse of a big thoroughbred breeding plant near Lexington.

The Illustrated Sunday Magazine

Is FREE With The Courier-Journal Every Sunday.

Look For The Colored Cover When You Get Your Paper.

DEATH COMES

Down Electric Light Pole to Flem Powell.

HAND OF GLASGOW GROCER ALMOST BURNED OFF.

WAS FASTENING LOOSE 'PHONE WIRE TO SUPPORT.

TOBACCO SALES SUSPENDED.

Glasgow, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—Flem Powell, a member of the firm of Rice & Powell, grocery dealers, was killed here to-night at 7 o'clock at the corner of Front street and Broadway by an electric wire. Powell was en route home and had reached Front street, when Morris Mansfield and Tom Hindman, driving past, became entangled in a telephone wire. Taking the wire from the wheel of the buggy, Powell attempted to fasten it to an electric light pole. The wire came in contact with a chain used for raising and lowering the arc lights, and Powell was instantly killed. The current was cut off, but the hand that held the wire was almost severed and his body horribly burned. Several persons witnessed the accident, but could render no aid. Powell was about 30 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

PLANS OF WESTERN NORMAL.

Architect Davis In Bowling Green With Drawings.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—A regular meeting of the board of regents of the Western Kentucky State Normal School is being held in this city. H. K. Cole, E. H. Mark, Conn Linn and J. Whit Potter are present. Capt. Brinton B. Davis, architect, of Louisville, is also present, and will submit during the session of the board plans for the new State Normal plant. President H. H. Cherry submitted a lengthy report.

The normal has enrolled since the 8th day of last September 1,150 students, not counting 150 pupils enrolled in the model school. The number of students enrolled during the year from each county in the Western Normal district and from other territory is as follows: Adair, 6; Allen, 20; Ballard, 9; Barren, 31; Breckenridge, 41; Butler, 22; Bullitt, 6; Caldwell, 25; Carlisle, 9; Calloway, 23; Casey, 10; Christian, 28; Crittenden, 8; Cumberland, 3; Daviess, 48; Edmonson, 23; Fulton, 8; Graves, 49; Grayson, 17; Green, 9; Henderson, 15; Hardin, 22; Hancock, 10; Hart, 12; Hickman, 23; Hopkins, 30; Jefferson, 12; Larue, 14; Livingston, 8; Logan, 44; Lyon, 10; Marion, 14; Marshall, 13; McCracken, 15; McLean, 26; Meade, 8; Metcalfe, 2; Monroe, 15; Muhlenberg, 33; Nelson, 25; Ohio, 27; Russell, 7; Simpson, 28; Spencer, 9; Taylor, 1; Todd, 8; Trigg, 16; Union, 18; Washington, 13; Webster, 26; Warren, 176; Eastern Normal district, 26; Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia and Indiana together, 40.

WITHIN HALF AN HOUR.

Death Angel Summons Two Lifelong Friends.

Campbellsburg, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—Moses Hardesty and William Grant Berry, life-long friends, died within half an hour of each other here to-day. Mr. Hardesty was 72 years of age, and Mr. Berry was 76 years old.

Mr. Hardesty was a Magistrate of Henry county. He is survived by a wife and seven children. Death, due to Bright's disease, came to him at 7:30 o'clock this morning.

For thirty-five years William Grant Berry was a prominent merchant of Campbellsburg. His death, due to a general breakdown, occurred thirty minutes after that of Mr. Hardesty.

The two had known each other from boyhood and were pillars in the Baptist church here. Mr. Hardesty was a prominent members of the Odd Fellows, and Mr. Berry was a Mason.

Funeral services over the body of Mr. Hardesty will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, while the funeral of Mr. Berry will take place at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Both services will be conducted in the Baptist church.

SHELBYVILLE TAILOR DEAD.

Daniel O'Sullivan Passes Away In Eighty-third Year.

Shelbyville, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—Daniel O'Sullivan, for many years a well-known tailor in this city, died at his home at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon after a long illness. He was in his 83d year and a native of Ireland, coming to this country in the early '50s. He first located in Georgia and served through the Civil War as a member of the Fifth Georgia Regiment. In 1865 he located here, where he had since made his home. He is survived by a son, M. O'Sullivan, editor of the Shelby Sentinel and a former member of the Legislature. The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Annunciation Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. The burial will be in Grove Hill cemetery.

FOLLOWS LAST SUBSCRIPTION.

W. W. Rives Passes Away At a Ripe Old Age.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—W. V. Rives, a highly respected citizen of Bumpus Mills, Tenn., died suddenly of paralysis. Mr. Rives was nearly 84 years of age. He was an uncle of Senator Frank Rives, of Hopkinsville.

On July 27, the day before Mr. Rives died, the Courier-Journal received a letter from him renewing his subscription for another year. In his letter Mr. Rives said: "I am now over 83 years old, and I expect this will be my last renewal. I am nearing the end, I fear."

Store and Post-office Robbed.

Danville, Ky., July 30.—A telephone message from Mt. Vernon, states that the store of Dooley & Sinton and the Post-office at Withers, Rockcastle county, were robbed last night. Over $1,000, a lot of clothing, a few registered letters and stamps to the amount of $500 were taken.

Chief Lickert For Sheriff.

Newport, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—John Lickert, Chief of Police of Newport, has announced himself as a Democratic candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Campbell county. The fight will be between himself and Jacob Roll, who has long been in the field.

Second Suicide In Family.

Salyersville, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—George Sizemore, aged 25 years, committed suicide by drowning himself in a well near Hendricks. A few months ago his brother Polk committed suicide by shooting himself at his home near Lee City.

Sewer Bonds Sold.

Newport, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—Sewer bonds to the amount of $20,400 for the city of Newport were sold to-night to Weil, Roth & Co., of Cincinnati. Contracts for the sewers have been let to John B. McLane.

Married In Tennessee.

Lancaster, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—Miss Cassendra Cox, daughter of Mr. Robert S. Cox, of this vicinity, and Mr. Virgil Hester of Lincoln county, took the train for Jellico, Tenn., and were married in that city.

Dave Tapscott Surrenders.

Munfordville, Ky., July 30.—Dave Tapscott, charged with being an accessory to the killing of James Estes at Northtown, came in and surrendered himself to Judge Middleton to-day.

Aged Woman Dies.

Hawesville, Ky., July 30.—Mrs. Ann Roberts, aged 80 years, one of Hancock county's oldest women, died last night at her country home near here, after a lingering illness.

Stock Barn Burned.

Lancaster, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—Wilson Alexander's stock barn, southwest of here, was burned with its contents. The loss is $1,200 with insurance of $800.

BEFORE HOUSE

Tariff Bill Submitted by Chairman Payne.

PROCEEDINGS EXPECTED TO END TO-DAY.

TAFT EXPRESSES HIMSELF AS IMMENSELY PLEASED.

STATEMENT FROM CLARK.

Washington, July 30.—Entering upon the last stages of its consideration by Congress, the tariff bill, as reported by the conferees, was submitted to-day to the House by Chairman Payne and ordered printed in the Congressional Record. Discussion of the conference report will begin at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, the indications being that but a day will suffice for its adoption.

There was apparent on all sides a feeling of relief that the long drawn out contest was about to come to a close, even though it had brought its disappointments and in many instances sadness and gloom. The Republicans broke into loud applause when Chairman Payne presented the conference report, as he did a minute or two after the House convened. Under the rule it went over until to-morrow for printing in the Record.

* * *

Large Attendance.

Three hundred and fifty of the 390 members were in their seats when Chairman Payne passed up to the Speaker's desk the bulky document which had occupied the attention of Congress for four and a half months, and then the Republicans broke out into loud applause. To-morrow's proceedings will be opened with an exhaustive statement in explanation of the bill.

With the conference report out of the way for the time being, the House for nearly an hour and a half wrangled over some resolution increasing the clerical and labor force of the Capitol.

Adjournment was taken at 1:52 p. m.

It is probable that Mr. Clark will prepare a statement showing the Democratic view and that the two views will be printed together in one document.

TAFT WILL SIGN.

Says He Is Immensely Pleased With the Bill.

Washington, July 30.—President Taft expressed himself to-day as immensely pleased with the tariff bill as it was finally agreed to by the conferees last evening. It is known that he is not entirely satisfied with all of the bill, and he told several of his callers to-day that it would be the greatest miracle of the age if a tariff bill could be designated that would please everybody.

The President declared that there was a great many things about the bill that he was delighted to have had a part in, and that he would be equally delighted to sign and defend the measure in its finished state.

President Taft made it plain in discussing the tariff that he was invited into the conference before he attempted to give the advice which finally brought about a settlement of the controverted points. In addition to inviting the views of the President the conferees went so far as to take votes on certain schedules, the decision thus reached to stand only in the event of its meeting the President's approval.

If the President disapproved the conferees were to report back and open the subject again. In this way the President's aid was sought, and, it is said, he did not at any time voluntarily rush in to tell the conferees what they should do.

Without attempting to go into the details of the schedules recently in controversy, the President to-day declared in a great many ways that the new tariff law will be a marked improvement over the Dingley act.

* * *

FELL TO DEATH FROM EIGHTH FLOOR.

James Garnett Wood, Formerly of Danville, Ky., Tumbles From Window In Little Rock.

Little Rock, Ark., July 30.—James Garnett Wood, southwestern manager for a Des Moines, Ia., life insurance company, aged thirty-two years, fell a distance of 100 feet from a window of his office on the eighth floor of the Southern Trust building this morning, striking the cement pavement in the alley in the rear of the building, crushing his head, breaking his neck and many bones in his chest.

Wood had just gone into the office and been waited upon by the porter, and it is supposed that he had seated himself in the window to cool off and lost his balance. He spent last night in the office, evidently preparing for a trip to-day to Mississippi, as his desk was open, with many letters spread out, with notations upon them for the stenographer.

Wood came here five years ago from Danville, Ky., and formed a partnership with A. C. Johnson, which was later dissolved. The body will be sent back to Danville for interment. Wood was unmarried.

LICENSE BOARD FORCES FREY TO QUIT BUSINESS.

John D. Frey, proprietor of the Klisham House, who several days ago was denied a license to continue the operation of a saloon at Sixth and Green streets, will close his saloon doors to-night, his present license expiring at midnight. It is understood that Mr. Frey will offer the buffet and grill room for sale, but that he will continue to conduct his hotel.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, July 30.—Arrived: Athinai, Patras.

Boclogne, July 31.—Arrived: Potsdam, New York for Rotterdam.

Havre, July 30.—Arrived: Labretagne, New York.

Genoa, July 30.—Arrived: Prinzess Irene, New York.

BURIAL HERE.

Body of Harry Pulliam To Reach Louisville Monday.

FUNERAL SERVICES TO TAKE PLACE THAT AFTERNOON.

TELEGRAMS OF CONDOLENCE FROM BASEBALL MAGNATES.

DR. STUCKY HEARS THE NEWS.

The body of Harry Clay Pulliam, late president of the National Baseball League, who ended his life in New York, will reach Louisville Monday morning at 11 o'clock, and burial will take place Monday afternoon. This is according to information received from G. W. Cain, of Nashville, a brother-in-law, who went to New York to bring the body to Louisville for burial.

The exact hour for the funeral service has not been decided upon, but it will take place Monday afternoon. Mr. Cain telegraphed to Harry Russell, a former roommate of Mr. Pulliam, that he would leave New York, accompanying Mr. Pulliam's body, Sunday, so as to arrive in Louisville Monday morning.

During the day many friends of the Pulliam family went to the Johnson home to express their sympathy, and many messages from friends of Mr. Pulliam all over the country were received. Many men high up in the baseball world probably will come to Louisville to attend the funeral.

The body of Mr. Pulliam will be buried in Cave Hill cemetery beside the body of his father.

Mrs. G. W. Cain, a sister of Mr. Pulliam, arrived here Thursday afternoon and went immediately to the home of her married sister, Mrs. A. B. Johnson, 2011 Ransdell avenue, in the Highlands. John Page Pulliam, of Oshkosh, Wis., a brother of the dead man, arrived here yesterday morning and registered at the Louisville Hotel.

* * *

No Definite Hour Set.

Mr. Pulliam said last night that the funeral probably will be held from some local undertaking establishment Monday afternoon. No definite arrangements have been made, however, as to the time the cortege will start for the cemetery.

John Page Pulliam, the brother who arrived yesterday, is general superintendent of the Wisconsin Electric Company, at Oshkosh. W. E. Pulliam, the only other brother of the dead man, is Receiver of Customs in San Juan, to go for the United States Government, and will be unable to return to this country in time to attend the funeral.

From all over the country telegrams from baseball magnates have been pouring into Louisville since the news of Mr. Pulliam's death startled the country, expressing sympathy for the surviving relatives of the dead man. At 10:30 o'clock yesterday a telegram was received from the Oshkosh baseball club of Oshkosh, Wis., authorizing the Louisville Hotel Company to purchase a floral design for the funeral. It is expected that many baseball teams in the big leagues will take this action between now and Monday.

* * *

News Comes As Shock.

The news of Mr. Pulliam's death took Dr. T. Hunt Stucky, his close personal friend, and who was at one time associated with the dead man in baseball, completely by surprise. Dr. Stucky knew nothing about the suicide until yesterday morning, when he read an account of the tragedy in a newspaper on a train while en route to Louisville from Michigan. Although Dr. Stucky had known for some time past that Mr. Pulliam's nervous system was shattered, and that his health was very bad, he hardly expected such a tragic ending to such a brilliant career. He was greatly affected by the sad news.

BASEBALL LEADERS COMING

To Accompany Pulliam's Body To Louisville.

New York, July 30.—[Special.]—Harry Pulliam, president of the National League, who committed suicide last Wednesday, will be buried in Louisville next Monday. His body will remain at the undertaking establishment of Winterbottom & Co., at 620 Sixth avenue, until Sunday morning, and then it will be escorted to his old home in Louisville by his brother-in-law, George W. Cain, of Nashville, and by John Heydler, secretary of the National League. At Pittsburg the funeral party will be joined by Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburg club.

While the games scheduled for Monday have not yet been called off, they undoubtedly will be. Action of this kind probably will be taken by the board of directors of the National League to-morrow. John Heydler, who was called back from his vacation, sent out official notice to the National League clubs of the death of their president. The board of directors consequently is running the National League now and will do so until a temporary or permanent successor is chosen to Mr. Pulliam.

Heydler was on his way to Montreal when the news of Pulliam's suicide reached him. He got the telegram at Cornwall, Ont., but as the boat did not thereafter stop until it reached Montreal he had to remain on it. Heydler came back from Montreal immediately and was much broken up to-day as he and Pulliam had been the closest friends for fifteen years.

Heydler doesn't think that Harry contemplated suicide and neither does his brother-in-law, Mr. Cain. Mr. Cain said there was no insanity in Pulliam's family. Tears were in Heydler's eyes when he spoke of his long-time leader. He said Harry was a true sportsman, straight, fair and popular with every one. Telegrams are pouring into the National League headquarters from all parts of the country.

WILLIAM ALBRIGHT DIES IN NATCHEZ, MISS.

Natchez, Miss., July 30.—[Special.]—William Albright, 38 years old, an insurance agent, who came here three months ago from Louisville, was found dead to-day in a boarding-house in North Union street. After an inquest by Justice of the Peace Diers A verdict of death from natural causes was given.

CHATTANOOGA SELLS BLOCK OF PAVING BONDS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 30.—Paving bonds amounting to $29,269.03 were awarded to-day to the First National Bank of Toledo, O., on a premium of $347. Other bidders were the Volunteer State Life Insurance Company, of Chattanooga, and the Security Savings Bank and Trust Company, of Toledo, Ohio.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

Jefferson Realty and Investment Co. to Societa Di Unione e Frattellanza Italiana, 23⅓ feet, north side Green, west of Shelby; $1,825.

Mary S. Weller to Ida Hertel, 35½ feet, beginning 93 feet northeast of Everett, southeast of Transit; $1.

Mary V. Hellman to Jennie T. Conroy, 10 feet, north side Payne, east of Young; $80.

J. H. Johnson to R. T. Foreman, 26 feet, north side Ormsby, west of Jackson; $400.

Marydale Realty Co. to J. M. Farrell, lot in Marydale; $275.

C. G. Wood to Apartment Realty Co., 35 feet, west side Thirty-sixth, 85 feet north of Southern; $1.

Apartment Realty Co. to C. G. Wood, 25 feet, north side Forest, west of Thirty-sixth; $1.

Corn. O'Neill to G. W. Beck, 22½ feet, east side Thirteenth, north of Maple; $1.

J. R. Dorsey to Jemmie Wagner, 30 feet, north side Virginia, east of Thirtieth; $1.

J. E. Dawkins to Alice Betcher, 25 feet, north side Kentucky, east of Twenty-eighth; $1.

R. L. Clarke to Commercial Bank and Trust Co., 10 acres; $1.

George Meffert to F. O. Woodman, 11 acres and 6 acres; $1.

Alice Betcher to J. E. Dawkins, 2 lots in Dawkins' subdivision; $1.

Julia Langan to Louisville Title Co., 22 feet, west side Fifth, south of Market; $1.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended July 30 at 7 p. m.

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	96	.00	Marquette	72	.00
Amarillo	90	.00	Memphis	82	.00
Atlanta	86	.00	Montgomery	82	.78
Bismarck	88	.00	Nashville	82	T
Cairo	90	T	New Orleans	84	T
Cincinnati	82	.08	New York	72	.02
Charlotte	88	.00	North Platte	90	1.28
Chattanooga	86	.00	Oklahoma	98	.00
Chicago	78	.00	Omaha	84	.00
Cp's Christi	86	.00	Palestine	96	.00
Davenport	86	.00	Pittsburg	84	.00
Dodge	96	.40	San Antonio	94	.00
El Paso	92	.00	Shreveport	96	.00
Fort Smith	100	.00	St. Louis	88	.00
Galveston	88	.02	St. Paul	84	.00
Indianapolis	92	.00	Vicksburg	84	.01
Jacksonville	88	T	Washington	84	.14
Kansas City	92	1.78	Y'stone Park	78	T
Little Rock	94	T			

T—Trace rainfall.

Partly cloudy weather Saturday and Sunday, with probably local thunder showers in the late afternoon or evening.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.]	Louisville, July 30, 1909. 7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.03	29.92
Temperature	78	81
Dew point	71	67
Relative humidity	79	64
Wind velocity	3	26
State of weather	Clear	Rain

TEMPERATURES AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.]	Louisville, July 30, 1909.
Maximum temperature	94
Minimum temperature	73
Mean temperature	84
Normal temperature	79
Departure for day	+5
Departure for month	+5
Departure since March 1	—30
Prevailing winds	SW
Mean barometer	29.97
Mean relative humidity	71
Character of day	Pt. cl'dy
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	—.12
Departure for month	+2.31
Departure since March 1	+4.69

RIVER BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last night. The stages were 1 foot 9 inches on the falls, 4 feet 1 inch in the canal and 8 feet 1 inch below the locks. Business on the wharf was good. The weather was clear and warm.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m.....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 5 p. m.....Tell City, Capt. Anderson, for Evansville at 5 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Indiana, Capt. Maurer, from and to Cincinnati.....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, from and to Carrollton.....Tarascon, Capt. Zoll, to Evansville.....Park City, Capt. Ballard, to Camp Nelson.....Clermont, Capt. Green, from and to Leavenworth.

DRIFTWOOD.

The steamer Indiana came down in place of the steamer City of Louisville from Cincinnati yesterday. The City of Louisville has been taken off at the Queen City on account of the low water.....The Tarascon returned to Evansville yesterday with a big trip of freight and a cabin full of passengers.....The Park City cleared on time yesterday afternoon for Camp Nelson with a good cargo of freight and a full trip of round-trip excursionists.....The City of Cincinnati will be the packet for Cincinnati to-day, leaving the Third-avenue wharfboat at 5 p. m. She will have a banner trip of round-trip excursionists, as a large number of reservations have already been made.....The Tell City will get in from Evansville this morning and will begin receiving for her return trip this afternoon at 4 o'clock. A big crowd is expected to make the transfer trip. M. J. Connelly is her agent.....The new Government Mates' and Shavers', which was built at the canal dry docks, will leave this morning for Barren River, where she will be put in commission. Three months were required to build the boat, and she is practically new except the machinery, which was transferred from the old Shawnee. She is 100 feet long, 25 feet beam and depth of hold 3 feet 6 inches, with double 8x4 engines. She has an average speed of 9 miles an hour in slack water.....The new packet boat that was built for the Outer Packet Company, of New Orleans, by the Howards will be launched this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Her machinery is on the bank ready to be installed, and she will leave for the South and go into commission as soon as she is completed.....There will be a meet-the-boat trip Sunday morning on the steamer Indiana. The boat leaves the Third-avenue wharfboat at 9 o'clock.....Col. William T. Russell, Corps of Engineers, United States army, has issued the following Mates' and Pilots' notice: That beginning August 1, 1909, during the work of constructing Ohio River dam No. 37, about twelve miles below Cincinnati, O., lights as listed on the attached sheet will be exhibited to show the obstructions. All previous notices in regard to lights at dam No. 37 are hereby revoked. The arrangements of lights is as follows: Left, on cofferdam extending from Kentucky shore: (a) One red lantern at upper outer corner of dam at height of about a 22-foot stage. (b) One white lantern at lower outer corner of dam at height of about a 22-foot stage. Right of river channel on river lock wall: (c) One red lantern on upper outer corner of river lock wall at height of about a 22-foot stage. (d) One white lantern on lower outer corner of river lock wall at height of about a 22-foot stage. The only channel now available lies just outside the lock wall between a and c, and this channel has a clear width of about 500 feet. The balance of the river will be filled in with piling, cribs and cofferdam. The above lights will be maintained at the height stated (22 feet) until the river passes this stage; thereafter floats carrying the above lights will be established until the river passes a 30-foot stage.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, July 30.—[Special.]—The long-looked-for rise in the Monongahela River, following one of the longest drouths on record, may come to-morrow, as the Weather Bureau to-night announced a rise of 8.4 feet in the Cheat River at Rowlesburg. There were heavy rains all day over that section. The Cheat empties into the Monongahela and consequently any rise would affect that river and the Ohio. The Weather Bureau would not predict the extent of the rise beyond saying there would be a higher stage to-morrow. Packets have been waiting for days for a sufficient stage to make trips to Ohio River points, while coal shipments have been out of the question for months.

"Absurd," "ridiculous," "impracticable" are some of the things rivermen are saying of the United States engineer's plan for raising the eight bridges over the Allegheny River within the limits of Pittsburg. Although all must be made thirteen to fifteen feet higher, according to the Government plans announced yesterday, and this is approved, the piers are to be allowed on each, and this the rivermen condemn. Among steamboatmen seen today there was universal criticism, all insisting on single piers. Rivermen complain it will be next to impossible to make landings with any size floats on the two-pier plan. The Ohio did not arrive here to-day, being forced to turn back at Wellsburg by low water. The packet J. C. Woodward arrived and departed. The hull of the steamer Clifton, burned in the Allegheny June 8, has been brought to the surface and may be rebuilt. Stages of water to-night at Davis Island dam were: In the pool 12 feet; below 9 feet and stationary.

Point Pleasant, July 30.—River 3.4 feet, rising. Partly cloudy.

Cincinnati, July 30.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio River was 7.3 feet and stationary. Arrivals to-day were: Greenwood from Pomeroy; Courier from Maysville; Chilo from Chilo; City of Cincinnati from Louisville; Kentucky from Madison. Departures: Greenwood for Pomeroy; Courier for Maysville; Chilo for Chilo; City of Cincinnati for Louisville; Kentucky for Madison.

Madison, July 30.—[Special.]—River 6.9 feet, falling. Heavy rain.

Paducah, July 30.—[Special.]—The gauge reads 12.9 feet and falling. Heavy rain and hot. Arrived: Dick Fowler from Cairo; W. T. Hardison from Tennessee River with ties; Joe Fowler from Evansville; Harvester from Memphis with empties; Lyda from Tennessee River with ties. Departed: Dick Fowler for Cairo; Joe Fowler for Evansville; Charles Turner for Helena, Ark., with the dry dock's new boat purchased here and a barge of coal. Capt. S. K. Hale, the veteran commander of the steamer Kentucky, was run into and knocked down by a rouster at Johnsonville, Tenn., resulting in a fracture to his left hip. He was brought to this home here where the injury was dressed. If he recovers he probably will be crippled for life.

Cairo, July 30.—Arrived: E. A. Voight, Lower Mississippi, 9 a. m.; T. H. Davis, Upper Ohio, 9 a. m. Departed: E. A. Voight, Upper Ohio, 9 a. m.; T. H. Davis, Upper Ohio, 9:30 a. m. River 25.6 feet, falling.

St. Louis, July 30.—Arrived: Joshua Cook, Cairo. Departed: Ferd Herold, Cairo. River 17.1 feet, falling.

Memphis, July 30.—[Special.]—River here 27 feet on the gauge, a fall of 1.8 feet in twenty-four hours. The Stacker Lee departed at noon for St. Louis with a good trip of freight and passengers. The Sadie Lee got away at 5 a. m. for Vicksburg. The James Lee departed at 5 p. m. for Friars Point. The City of St. Joseph for O. K. Landing. The Harry Lee at 5 p. m. for Ashport.

Coal Miner Killed.

Birmingham, Ala., July 30.—G. A. Whitely, a coal miner, was killed instantly to-day in the mines at Kelcman, Tuscaloosa county, by a fall of rock.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Walnut st., west of Preston, 2 desirable brick houses, $4,500 and $4,750. Amber st., splendid 2-story 5-room frame, gas, bath, streets made, fine lot, must sell, asking $3,500.

East End, 4-room brick cottage, stone foundation, gas, water, $1,400.

SPECIAL INVESTMENT BARGAIN—6-room frame, semi-central, $1,075 for immediate sale.

West End, 4-room cottage, streets made, need money; price $1,035.

Building lot, 30x125 Floyd and D, very cheap at 35 per ft.

PHIL J. GRAUMAN, Agent, 522 W. Jeff.*

FOR SALE—Six rooms and bath, modern cottage; all conveniences; made streets, etc.; $2,500, easy terms. 1315 Twenty-sixth st.

FOR SALE—FARMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Ideal farm of 1,000 acres Red River land, near Ogden, Little River county, Ark.; located in new levee district and will be protected from overflow before another year; 300 acres in cultivation, balance hay meadows and fine woods pastures that will winter 500 head of stock; residence, barn store, seven tenant houses; good fences and deep well, affording abundance of soft water; all for $15,000. Will also sell growing crop, farm implements and stock, consisting of eleven mules, cattle and hogs, all at a bargain.

Also 100-acre Red River farm above overflow; 120 acres in cultivation; will grow anything, $2,000; residence, small barn and ample tenant houses; located on Texas and Pacific railroad, twenty-six miles south of Shreveport, La.; price $6,000. Address

W. R. CAVETT, Box 312, Shreveport, La.*

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—$25 10x12 TENTS, WITH POLES AND ROPES, AT $6, 10,000 FT. ¾ NEW RUBBER GARDEN HOSE, IN 50-FT. LENGTHS, WITH NOZZLE AND COUPLINGS, AT $3. LOUIS P. HYMAN & CO., 529 E. MARKET.

FOR SALE—Advertising stickers; kind that stick; all shapes, styles, any colors; 15 cents thousand and up. Write for samples and catalogue. LOUISVILLE STICKER CO., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—60,000 feet three-quarter rubber garden hose in 50-foot lengths, complete with coupling and nozzle, $2.50. LOUIS P. HYMAN, 529 E. Market.

FOR SALE—Grocery and meat market; good location. Inquire JOHN CLIFFORD, Room 405 Courier-Journal bldg.

FOR SALE—THE STICKIEST STICKER THAT EVER STUCK. ROYAL GLUE, 10c, 40c, 60c. Pints $1.00. Druggists.

FOR SALE—Coal and coke; cut-rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones.

FOR SALE—Monarch hot-air furnace, $5. Good condition, registers and piping. Address Z 76, this office.

FOR SALE—Typewriter, new Remington, model 7; used two months; cheap. Address T 1, this office.

FOR SALE—Top buggy and harness, $15. UNDERWOOD BROS., 1700 W. Market.*

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—
HOUSES, COTTAGES, FLATS and ROOMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. VERY LARGE LIST.
BRUNER,
242 FIFTH ST.

FOR RENT—Houses, flats and cottages, in different parts of the city. PHIL J. GRAUMAN, 526 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Two-story brick, 7 rooms. 1012 Washington st. Both phones 1388 South. E. A. KLEIN.

FOR RENT—Sherwood ave., Highlands; 2-story, 6 rooms and bath. Apply 2050 Sherwood.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Apartment, 125 Ormsby, east of First; 5 rooms, bath, blinds, screens, water, separate entrance; beautiful surroundings. Phone 1084 South.

FOR RENT—Apartment 6 rooms, bath, furnace instantaneous heater, screens and shades furnished, $30 per month. 1217 First st. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—Flat, 5 or 7 rooms, hot and cold water; heat and light fur. 643 3d.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT — Furnished rooms, with board; steam heat, electric lights, bath, porter service, etc.; $1 per day; $4.50 per week. THE NEW FARMERS' HOME HOTEL CO., 416-420 E. Market.

FOR RENT—Cool, pleasant rooms, nicely furnished, bath, electric lights, both phones and janitor service. Home phone 388. 720 W. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—A large light well-furnished front room, 2d floor, with all conveniences. 646 Second st., near Broadway.

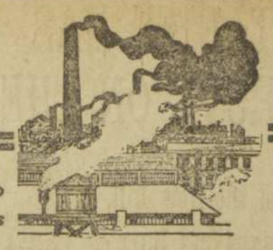
FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, excellent location; references exchanged. 920 First st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 725 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. P. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. Also two elegant rooms on main floor for offices or studio. For further information apply on premises or telephone South 1308.

Tips



—On Getting Next to Live Business Chances

The people who forge ahead are the ones that range their ear to the sound of chances—and act upon them. The Want Ads in this paper reflect the wants and opportunities of thousands. A daily watch upon them has meant dollars of profit to scores. These little Want Ads are the logical workers to hunt for any proposition for you. The cost is never but a few cents. Use them. You are sure to learn something of money value if you—

Read and Answer

Today's Want Ads.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Name and address of those having lung and throat troubles or tuberculosis who wish to be cured. Authentic literature furnished. Address DR. E. H. PLEAK, Sanitarium, Columbus, Ind.

WANTED—To buy furniture, feathers, carpets, stoves, etc. W. SMITH, 103 E. Mkt. Phones, Home 6037. Cum. M. 241-Y.

WANTED—TO BUY, 19 LADIES' AND GENTS' BICYCLES. HOME PHONE 5614. E. L. HARRIS.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Make $6 a day handling our new household necessity; used everywhere; samples furnished. HENDON SPECIALTY CO., 145 E. Twenty-seventh st., New York, N. Y.

WANTED—Agents to sell new specialty; big money; easy seller; good commission. Address A. N. FOX, Monroeville, O.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Experienced and successful brokers or salesmen to handle an exceptionally high-class gold-copper stock; rich, developed property. Liberal commission; gilt-edge proposition for investors. 612 Hibernia Bank bldg., New Orleans, La.

WANTED—Two experienced salesmen with established grocery or coffee trade; ST. LOUIS COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS, St. Louis.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED — BOOKKEEPING or shorthand taught by the best course in Louisville; nothing college-like, nothing school-like; everything business-like; terms reasonable; personal instruction of professionals to select and refined students; during the day and Mon., Wed., Fri. nights. Time to complete, eight to twelve weeks. Terms for either course, cash plan, $37.50; installment plan, $40, payable $15 at start, $12.50 in thirty days, $12.50 in sixty days. For particulars call or write to-day.

W. H. TRUMAN,
Expert Business Instructor.
209 S. Fourth ave., Home phone 8360.
Over Regal Shoe Store.

WANTED—Young men to learn automobile business by mail and prepare for positions as chauffeurs and repair man. We make you expert in ten weeks; assist you to secure position. Pay big; work pleasant and interesting; reasonable; write for particulars and sample lesson. EMPIRE AUTOMOBILE INSTITUTE, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work; men with wives, families, single men, farmers, dairymen, gardeners, mechanics, clerks, porters, drivers, waiters, etc.; all time plan at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 124 S. Third st. The only square office.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; few weeks completes; practical experience from start; careful instructors; tools given; diplomas granted; wages Saturdays; positions waiting; wonderful demand for graduates; write for catalogue. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Draftsmen experienced in detailing iron stairways, elevator inclosures, etc.; state reference, experience and salary. Apply THE L. SCHREIBER & SONS CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Young man with some experience as stockkeeper and salesman in shoe department. Apply at once. CRUTCHER & STARKS.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent office man, accurate worker, one who can assume responsibility. Address P 1, this office.

WANTED—100 men at Hamilton and Mellwood and Baxter and Jefferson; $1.75 per day. HENRY BICKEL CO.

WANTED—There is steady work at the Cut-off road for good laborers; sewer work.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS—All good of womankind get places free; meet employers at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 124 S. Third st. Open 8 till 4. Come ready to work; city, country, abroad; fine places; good wages. Attend.

WANTED—Stenographer, $60; bookkeeper and stenographer, $50. FERRIELL, 447 W. Jefferson.

Babies' Milk Fund Association.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PURE MILK STATIONS.

The Babies' Milk Fund Association announces that the following stations are open daily for the distribution of pure milk:

Station A.—Neighborhood House, 423 S. First st., 12 to

BOOKS AND THEIR WRITERS.

Social Service Week At Chautauqua.

The Greatest Season In Its History—Plain Talk From Dr. George E. Vincent—Mrs. and Miss Leech—President Herbert Welch—Childless Homes and Homeless Children—Mrs. J. D. Wilkinson—A Beautiful Woman—Dr. George D. Kellogg's Round Table—Two Great Musical Events.

Assembly Enterpriss.

Realizing that tradition was fast crystallizing Chautauqua into permanent round and routine, the wise managers of the institution have taken its many features in hand, and through a good shaking and overhauling have infused a lot of vigor into every artery that contributes to its life. Chautauqua has been growing ever broader and more tolerant, and while it stands for the highest and most ethical teachings that can develop the individual and model social groups, there is no individual or group that, it seems, is to be allowed to lag behind in the progress of the world. The tendency to fall into habits, and, as a consequence, ruts, is everywhere dangerous, and Chautauqua is no exception. The older visitors sometimes resent the shaking, but they eventually find themselves all the better for it. This is a year of revision—which, like the tariff, is mostly upward—but the result to the visitor is a feeling as if the whole governing system were more firmly organized and that a continuity, a main thread, now forms a branching center for the multitudinous veins that run meshlike into every field of knowledge.

* * *

Socializing Theology.

Dr. George E. Vincent, in an address on this subject, pleased all the progressive thinkers and set many of the crystallized ones by the ears. He says that society and religion must be readjusted. When the conflict between science and religion took place, when Bacon and Galileo were considered criminals, the question was quieted, not settled, by dividing religion and science. Then the theory of evolution roused the thunders of the church and was deemed a wicked snare of a very personal devil. The speaker said that in the memory of some of his listeners there was a time when a speaker would not have dared to proclaim belief in evolution from a Chautauqua platform. That was the day of dogma. Since then theology has realized that it must conform with the laws that have been found to govern all society. The words of Christ have vitality because we read into them the things applicable to modern social conditions. We have thus learned to resent the idea of rendering social service for the single reason that it makes us happier.

It is the fashion to say that theology is disappearing. "As long as human nature persists, so long will theology, the conception of life with relation to its mysteries, persist, though some theologies have lost their vital significance." The speaker made it plain that he did not mean there was no difference between the sacred and the secular, but that the secular must be enlarged to include the sacred. In former days preachers made science and religion to order, and then reconciled them. There are still some of that class, still some persons that "gain ethical stimulus from such doctrines as infinit damnation." Creeds are useful only as they are adjustable to human experience. We are trying to return to the simple teaching of Christ, regarding the poor as our brothers, having emerged from the notion which regarded the poor as an ethical and religious gymnasium for the well-to-do to exercise the Christian virtues upon. Our theology has been individualistic since the Reformation, conditioned by our national life, with its demands of individualism wherein every man has to look out for himself."

Overheard as the audience departed: "What did you think of Dr. Vincent's lecture?" asked one old lady of another.

"I thought it rather vague," was the reply, which was not to be wondered at, as she had slept peacefully through the whole performance.

An old man shook his fist, saying: "They are all atheists here!"

A young preacher and teacher said: "That's the true religion, pure and undefiled," and the young woman added: "It means action, not theory."

"There is a vast difference between religion and theology," was but one of the many truths emphasized by the speaker.

* * *

Louisville Speakers.

Never before in the memory of the Chautauqua Woman's Club has the programme shown addresses by mother and daughter until Louisville was represented by Mrs. Leech and Miss Leech. Tuesday morning Miss Carolyn Leech headed the programme with a paper on "Love and Care of Animals." Miss Leech explained that the problems in a stock farm community like Kentucky were different from those to be faced where animals only served for transportation. Her paper was brilliant, witty and, above all, practical. She convulsed her audience with her anecdote of a negro she saw beating a mule with a plank. On her remonstrating he said: "I never thought this yere mule had no feelings, lady; I cert'ny is gwine to present you with this plank."

Mrs. James A. Leech followed with a report of the work done during the past year by the Outdoor Art League of Louisville, exporting her hearers to add in some way to the beauty of the world. Her recommendations for forming improvement leagues were concise, her advice showing the result of experience both wide and varied. She read as an example of a model three-minute report, that published by the Courier-Journal during the Owensboro Federation meeting. Her account of the "Cleaning-up Days in Louisville" was a lesson in successful club work. The Louisville women had the hearty co-operation of the society officials and the public press, and she paid a graceful tribute to both. Mrs. Leech has never appeared to better advantage or made a better speech. As president of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs her opportunity for public influence during the coming year will be enhanced fourfold. At the conclusion of her address the many members of the various clubs represented in her audience crowded eagerly around her to ask advice about forming leagues in their own communities, a fact proving the immediate practical results of work such as the Louisville organization has accomplished during the past year.

* * *

Worship and Service.

The two are inseparable, said President Herbert Welch, if we are to have a religion that will prevail in the Twentieth century. It is a bad symptom when we stop to question which is the more important, to love God or to love man. This has caused a division between social and church workers. The question raised in a recent discussion as to whether theological students should be taught modern social and industrial facts shows the presence of the feeling that Christian organizations are trying to do their work apart from the social workers. Both should come together. The church must educate its men in the new social morality; the social worker must pursue his task with religious inspiration if he is to realize the possibility of developing the spirit. Service rather than gain must be the predominating aim in daily life. We expect this of a preacher—we would despise him if his salary were his main consideration and there is no reason why we should not require the same of our business men. "All individual problems, all the problems of a community might be solved by the application of this principle of service."

Dr. Welch is the president of the Methodist Federation for Social Service and is well known for his impartial attitude toward things secular and religious.

* * *

Prevent Orphanage.

Orphan asylums are founded and conducted upon principles that are altogether wrong, was the conclusion of many of the audience that listened to the noted charity worker, Homer Folks, the secretary of the New York State Charities Aid Association. There is a city in New York that spends more than $100,000 a year on its orphans asylum, an amount so disproportionate to its population that an investigation was made. More than 52 per cent. of the children had been made parentless by tuberculosis, yet the city was spending only $5,000 a year to prevent that disease! "This would be ridiculous if it were not so tragic," said the speaker. He advocated reversing the procedure and comparing the results, predicting that it could wipe tuberculosis out in two generations, and notably reduce its number of orphans.

In most instances Mr. Folks found that the institutions overshadowed the child. A visitor is shown the laundry, the garden, the building and the great copper boiler, said to be the largest in the country. "If you are a director don't be a dummy." Try to get the child again into focus, was his advice, but do not try to run the institution, no committee can manage an institution. All it can do is to find and keep a good superintendent to do the executive work.

He urged the adoption of children in the home, "There are more childless homes than homeless children." And these children if taken early enough make good citizens. He quoted many instances to prove this, giving some of the greatest names in history.

Paying his respects to the probation officer, the speaker said:

"The man who has all the qualities that would make it possible for him to be a good and successful bishop can be a good probation officer and nothing less will do. He urged that poor widows be allowed to keep their children and that the money be given them which the institution would otherwise spend upon the child.

* * *

Mrs. J. D. Wilkinson.

Forestry had its innings on Wednesday when this speaker told of the work being done in her native State of Louisiana. This State is ranked next to the State of Washington in the country's forestry obligations, and, in telling of the work done, another impressive plea for the preservation of the forests found utterance, impressed by the fearful picture of the country in a short time if the present ruthless destruction is permitted. Mrs. Wilkinson made the statement that the boll weevil never entered Texas until after the birds had become scarce from lack of trees to shelter them. She made the startling statement that unless something were done quickly, in five years the White Mountains would be bare. Coming nearer home, she said that the amount of soil washed into the ocean every year by the Mississippi River and its tributaries was estimated at a billion tons.

The discussion which followed this address was conducted by Mrs. Hamilton Day, of Chautauqua, who called forestry "the yardstick by which civilization is measured."

* * *

Mrs. Frank Chapin Bray.

A plea for the preservation of the beauties of Chautauqua was made by Mrs. Bray, president of the Village Improvement Association, on Thursday morning at the Hall of Philosophy. She described the wealth of rare ferns, orchids and wild flowers indigenous to this part of the country, and urged the necessity of having the yard planting in keeping with the natural surroundings. Quite recently children were seen ruthlessly destroying the beautiful and luxuriant growth of the groves that give variety to Chautauqua's crowded streets, some of them taking away bushel baskets of this growth to be of service to no one. When remonstrated with they said: "But we are not pulling them up by the roots," showing, at least, a slight trace of conscience. Now the fiat has gone forth that no wild flowers or ferns are to be cut on the grounds, and Chautauqua will be benefited.

It was in accordance with this that the speaker made her plea for the cessation of destruction and the assisting of nature by planting vines and shrubs. Mrs. Bray is the wife of the editor of The Chautauquan Magazine, and is considered the most beautiful woman in the place. Better still, she is as lovely in disposition as she is in face and figure.

* * *

In the Days of Cicero.

Dr. George Dwight Kellogg, of Princeton University, reviewed at the Round Table on Friday afternoon Ward Fowler's "Social Life at Rome," presenting to an interested audience a vivid picture of ancient Rome, humming with activity, a walled town with well-paved streets, admirable water supply, good drainage, its 500,000 inhabitants, 200,000 of whom were slaves, 25,000 patrician, and the rest the poor of middle and lower class. In wonderful detail he told of the daily life of the Roman gentleman and his wife, the education of the son at home, the occupations and amusements, the political and economic conditions in the strictly divided classes, ending with a short reference to the religion of the Roman of that day and the manner in which it was colored by poets, philosophers or agnostics. This lecture was one of the best the institution has yet offered on the topics selected for this, the classical year in the reading course.

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Musical Events.

Every summer the choir gives "Elijah," "The Messiah" and one or two other of the great oratorios in a creditable manner; but Friday's rendition of "Elijah" was the best work Mr. Hallam has ever directed. It was more than creditable—it was grand. The perfection of the soloists has been referred to in a former letter, the work they did Friday only confirms the opinion of their finished ability. Miss Fiske's singing of "O Rest In the Lord" was beautiful, her conception showing her appreciation of the indissoluble bond between the music and the words. Miss Ethel Geistwelt, a young singer new to the audience, sang the part of the youth very acceptably. She is a singer of promise.

But the chorus carried off the laurels. It sang with an enthusiasm little short of inspiration. Numbering hundreds, it is handicapped by conditions that no other chorus ever faces—that of having a constantly changing personalia—a here to-day and gone to-morrow problem, that must be baffling and exasperating to its director. Wofully short in the male parts, it subdued, subordinated and blended; equalizing preponderances until it was welded into a great individual that responded to every movement of the baton. Mr. Hallam on Friday showed himself to be one of the great chorus directors of the country.

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Symphony Orchestra.

Mr. Damrosch and his Symphony Orchestra drew the largest audience of the season. Every place on the lake, even to the smallest camp, sents its quota of inhabitants who swarmed through the various gates from morning till noon to listen to the great music. It is estimated that 8,000 persons heard the concert. It is well-nigh impossible to hold the attention of so large an audience, and here in Chautauqua, where every aisle ends in an exit, the temptation to move about at the outer edges of the crowd seems irresistible. The Chautauqua audiences are also spoiled by the hour-limit performances. But, strange to say, at this concert they not only listened raptly for one hour and a half, but sat still at the conclusion of the last wonderful number, continuing to applaud. The programme was exquisite. A musician merely reading the selections would perhaps think it unwise in the leader to have chosen so many delicate, pianissimo numbers for a concert in so immense an auditorium, with the open air on all sides; but so perfect are the acoustic properties of the Amphitheater the finest sound carries, and (provided your next-door neighbor is not talking) one can enjoy all the most tenuous notes of either instrument or voice. In bringing this wonderful orchestra the assembly management has shown not only generosity but wisdom. The programme was as follows:

PART I.

Overture—Mignon .....Thomas
Andante from String Quartet, Tschaikowsky
Symphony No. 5, C minor.....Beethoven

PART II.

The Spinning Wheel of Omphale, Symphonic Poem .....Saint-Seans
Slow Movement From Symphony in C, for orchestra and organ, Saint-Saens
(a) Valse lente; (b) Pizzicati, from "Sylvia" .....Delibes
The Ride of the Valkyries.....Wagner

E. S. B.

A Case For Mrs. Ballington Booth.

That the world is implacable toward a man who, whatever the circumstances, has once served a term behind prison doors is often the case, but perhaps the author of this novel, Retsel Terreve, has overstated his question in making the persecution of Anholt, his hero, so relentlessly cruel. Anholt, when very young, committed a minor offense, being nothing more nor less than the innocent young tool for experienced sharpers, who left him to hold the bag. He was sentenced to an industrial school, and on account of good behavior pardoned and made one of its officers. In a change of administration he was thrown out upon the world, which received him not. He was turned down everywhere. He determined to deserve what society thought of hem, and was again taken in hand by society and sent to an insane asylum. Here he studied to consume the weary time and wrote, sending his work to a local sheet, which accepted and paid for it. As a consequence he made application for release and obtained it.

For a time Anholt prospered, then misfortune again tempted him. He had married, and, believing that success was assured, had gone to Wall street. All was lost. Sickness came, dire want threatened the death of the beloved wife. Begging brought nothing, crime helped, and her life was saved. He was tried and sent to the State Reformatory, but was released in less than a year, resolving in the wisdom of experience and in the reasoning conscience of maturer years that he would lead an upright life.

Friends were made, also enemies, and it is with both of these that the story deals. The relentless persecution of the enemies seems somewhat overdone, but the readers in the end find it accounted for by the monomania of an old man who had been disappointed in his dearest hopes, his daughter running away with a convict whom out of kindness he had employed.

The book has a good theme and some highly dramatic incidents, but it is evidently the work of an inexperienced writer. Its prolixity alone would prove that; it could be condensed into half its 350 pages.

A MAN WITHOUT PRINCIPLE. By Retsel Terreve. Loventhal-Wolf Company, publishers, Baltimore, Md.

How To Make Them

"Box Furniture" is a unique book and an altogether splendid one, in which the author, Louise Brigham, tells how to make one hundred pieces of furniture for the use and adornment of the home. Two summers in a camp 700 miles north of the Arctic Circle, in which the nearest place of household supplies was 536 miles to the southeast, was surely a rigorous tax on the ingenuity of the woman who was trying to make a habitable and attractive home, yet this one seems to have solved the problem triumphantly.

Judging from the accurate prints and the minute instructions that accompany them, a person practicing economy even south of the Arctic Circle, in torrid or temperate zones, would do well to take hints and follow examples herein given.

The camp held eighty miners and workmen, whose supplies were transported in boxes from every ship that came from the mainland during the summer months. The portable house, the home of the writer, was set in places sadly lacking in the matter of furniture. In the meantime, boxes were in cumulative evidence.

The polar willow, a tree two inches in height, was the nearest approach to lumber that the island offered; hence the box furniture question assumed added importance.

Miss (or Mrs.) Brigham says that in teaching manual training she has found that the prepared material given children has a tendency to make them rely on externals. Boxes can be had for the asking, or cost almost nothing, so they serve a valuable end as illustrative material for school and other experiments. They can, also, as the book proves, be used with artistic effect even in the homes of wealth and culture.

Furniture for nursery, den, living-room, twin bedrooms, college boy's corner, kitchen, office, boy's room, schoolroom, bedroom, studio, invalid's room, clubroom and library or study is described, and dimensions, ornamentation, coloring, etc., given in detail. The hangings are also suggested, with the rugs, and other things that make interiors pleasant to the artistic eye and comfortable to the weary soul.

BOX FURNITURE. How to Make a Hundred Useful Articles For the Home. By Louise Brigham. Illustrations by Edward H. Ascherman from designs by the author. The Century Company, publishers, New York City.

Morals In Modern Business.

An excellent little book containing addresses delivered before the senior class of the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, Messrs. Ripley Hitchcock, Edward D. Page, Henry Holt, Edward Bemis and several other men of commercial experience contributed the lectures. Among the pertinent themes they discussed are Competition, Production, Credit and Banking, Public Service, Corporate and Other Trusts.

The pervading tone of the book is a combination of vigorous optimism with consistent idealism. These business men go off into no vagaries of hope or dream. They recognize that in American trade things have been pretty bad; that graft, materialism, lust for gold and similar vices on a large scale, have permeated our trade and our politics. Yet by no means will they grant that the evil has been deadly. On the contrary, they seem to think that active remedial elements are at work in abundance sufficient to give hope to the meliorist.

Mr. Page's Morals of Trade in the Making contains a few wise suggestions. Among others is his hint to further the cause of general morality by setting up Honor instead of Law as a standard of duty in public as well as private relations—"to make the legal conditions surrounding business life such that by reason of their divergence from the moral sentiment of the community, human nature shall not be tempted beyond its strength."

Mr. Alger's essay on Production is a valiant appeal for solid qualities as foundation for business success. We are losing, he thinks, our discreditable admiration for shrewdness implied by the word smartness. Meantime he observes a growing tendency to build American business on a moral framework, "on principles that recognize character as the great oasis of credit and approximation to the Golden Rule as an essential part of the name of the house."

Mr. Alger also thinks the social effort for moral evolution may be helped if merit is praised as energetically as corruption is "muck-raked." He refers to a glass factory in the East which was the only one in its vicinity that did not work little children at night. Now, says he, if the country had rung with this model factory's praise it would have been more stimulating to general well-doing than the excessive denunciation with which the opposite state of affairs was visited.—"organized society ought to be on the side of our friend, the bottle man. This he was able to live in competition with his child-exploiting rivals was entirely to his credit, not at all to ours. New Jersey still thinks it proper that children of 14 should work all night long in the glass factories."

Mr. Bemis' article on Public Service is suggestive. It is general in its significance, though especially addressed to the engineers in the Sheffield School to whom it was directed. Much remains to be done for public service, insists Mr. Bemis, in demanding a high grade of engineers who occupy so responsible a place in the public body. We are still ignorant, claims the lecturer, of the importance of the necessity for superior work along these lines of engineering. Mr. Bemis also takes up the subject of administration and is quite as vigorous in his denunciations of spoils systems, uncertainty of tenure, lack of intelligence, patriotism and civic pride. He challenges the young men about to leave college to realize that it is the part of a patriot and of a Christian to take a share in the nomination and election of proper candidates, and in every endeavor to bring about high ideals of public service.

The other essays herein gathered are pitched to the same key of energetic social service and fine idealism.

MORALS OF TRADE IN THE MAKING. Page Lectures, 1908. Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University. Published by the lishers, Yale University Press, New Haven, Conn.

Psychotherapy.

Prof. Munsterberg's book is an oasis in the desert of mumbo-jumbo nonsense, written and talked about faith cures, mental healing, new thought, and similar attempts now made to confuse philosophy, psychology, religion and any other element relevant or irrelevant which suggests itself to the mind of the multitude.

Concerned chiefly with what his title intimates, the author begins by laying wide and secure foundations of accurate science for his contentions. He traverses the field of psychic phenomena with sane broad vision, insisting on what seems to be one of his deductions; that man offers two aspects to the psychological student. In one he appears as a purposive personality. In the other he stands forth as other phenomena of the physical world, in his casual aspect. In the former character lies his interest for the historian and the churchman. In the latter he represents material for speculations of the scientist. It need not be said that these two phases of human personality overlap; that Prof. Munsterberg's insistence on the danger of unduly confusing them is highly sagacious. The distinctions between the two, respectively pertaining to the moral and the physical world Prof. Munsterberg recurs to throughout his volume, notably in his chapters on "Psychology and the Church" and "Mind and Brain."

Another point of differentiation from the popular psychology and charlatanry of this particular kind is the author's treatment of that shibboleth of the day, subconsciousness. Prof. Munsterberg dismisses it with the Mad Hatter's finality about the tea—"there ain't none!" On the contrary, there is but one consciousness. The mistake is that facts are by the unscientific referred to the subconscious mind which do not belong to the mind at all, neither to a conscious or a subconscious one, but which are simply processes in the physical organism; and finally facts are referred to the subconscious mind, which go on in the conscious mind, but which are abnormally connected—"Thus the subconscious mental facts are either not mental, but physiological, or mental, but not subconscious. To elucidate his theory still further the author shows how what is supposedly the subconscious content of the mind is either a physiological condition easy to explain or a psychological state temporarily in or out, as the case may be, of the field of attention. Cheap manifestations of this "subconscious" mind in mediumistic communications and automatic writing discredits it in Prof. Munsterberg's eyes as the great factor in artistic creation or moral endeavor.

The author follows his discussions of psychology and medicine, suggestion and hypnotism with a study of the practical work of psychotherapy in its general and special methods. Several instances are given of Prof. Munsterberg's success in handling victims of alcohol, cocaine, neurathenic patients and similar cases. While confessing that a fundamental difficulty for the exponent of psychotherapy lies in the fact that its control is largely over symptoms, the author finds much ground for hope in the further possibilities of more permanent and wider-reaching cures. He makes an eloquent appeal to physicians to cultivate this side of their profession. He thinks the time has come for a systematic introduction of psychological studies into every regular medical course. A solid foundation in empirical psychology should be laid, the physician should have as much psychology as physiology.

Recognizing the misuse to which suggestion and other psychotherapeutic methods may be put, on the whole Prof. Munsterberg is inclined to recognize a wide range of possible beneficence for these methods as applied to the community in the large. He has no foolish optimism that would see in suggestion, etc, panaceas for all criminal, ignorant, diseased members of the community. Yet when employed with discretion, not at the expense of discipline, will-forming, and similar developments of character, something, he thinks, may be gained from psychotherapy by criminologists and educators. Psychical hygiene rather than psychical therapy the author suggests as the best means to maintain in the community that complete equilibrium of energies that work for the fullest development of the individual and the community. The whole social life must shape itself so that the best possible chances for harmonious growth may be had; the church, education, art, the newspapers, fashion, all being set down as factors for social and hygienic, or unsocial and unhygienic suggestions.

Yet, while seeming thus to present human life as a psycho-physical mechanism, by no means is this the author's last word. His final pages take up the farthest-reaching theme of his new book, "The Eternal Values." Says he: This casual view is only an instrument in the service of idealistic endeavors, the reality of man's life lies in the reality of will and freedom directed toward ideals. "Whenever we aim to produce changes in the world we must calculate effects through the means of this casual construction, but we have never a right to forget that this calculation itself is therefore only a tool and that our reality, in which our duties and our real aims lie, is itself outside of this construction."

PSYCHOTHERAPY. By Hugo Munsterberg. Publishers, Moffatt, Yard & Co., New York.

Charles W. Eliot.

This volume about a man of large achievement is a translation by Dr. Boesche, of Harvard, of Dr. Kuehnemann's essay written for a Berlin magazine. The essay was designed as a homage from Germany to President Eliot on his retirement, and is at once a brief biography of the great educator and a sketch of the University of Harvard under Eliot's administration.

For that matter the whole trend of American education has been influenced by President Eliot, so Dr. Kuehnemann records this, too. He indicates how Harvard assumed the leadership and created the standard for all other universities, enthroning, in the place of utilitarian conceptions, ideals of seriousness and depths of acquisition. And this was achieved preeminently, holds the author, by the introduction of the spirit of liberty in place of traditional lifeless routine. Dr. Kuehnemann presents Charles W. Eliot as just the great organizer, administrator, the "statesman of education," a "statesman of intellectuality and true culture," needed to infuse a new spirit of independence, seriousness, unity, into the institution.

Courage, unpleasant laborious persuasion, direct and indefatigable personal endeavor and supervision, and breadth of vision that looked beyond the present, these are some of the elements President Eliot is said to have kept in active play in order to accomplish his great aims. This aim, the biographer declares, passed beyond the university's precincts. "Thus we see that Eliot's whole thought is directed at constructing all methods of universal democratic education. What is needed is to permeate the whole people in all its various members with the quickening leaven of every imaginable variety of education." So it can be seen Eliot's philosophy is not merely educational in a constricted sense, but is social—the philosophy of American democracy.

Not such a pre-eminent thinker as Goethe, Kanta, Plato, or similar men who vitalized thought outside their nation and generation is Eliot, says his biographer in final summary. "He belongs essentially to America." As a great democrat in the highest meaning of the term, as a great moral force, he makes claim to his people's lasting reverence—"without Federal or State office he has been a force in national life wholly and only through the moral power which he represents. And perhaps this is the highest glory of America that here, probably more than anywhere, it is only the purely moral forces that gain people's confidence and command success."

CHARLES W. ELIOT. By Dr. Eugene Kuehnemann. Publishers, Houghton-Mifflin Company, Boston.

Orchestral Analysis.

Mr. Mason's previous works upon musical subjects have been welcomed by many ardent admirers, especially among specialists in that art. The present volume deserves a wider popularity, being, as set forth in its subtitle, "A Primer For Concert-Goers," or, rather, for patrons of orchestral concerts; A single perusal should illumine much of the confusion and obscurity with which the orchestra and its music are invested in the average concept, while abundant excerpts from the scores of standard compositions furnish the music student with material for considerable study. The work, indeed, might profitably be included in the theoretical curriculum of most of the music schools and conservatories in this country.

A diagram of the seating plan of the orchestra furnishes a helpful guide to those not able to identify the different instruments by sight, and this is supplemented by descriptions and pictures of the instruments. The latter are photographed in the hands of members of the New York Symphony Orchestra.

The range and resources of the instruments and the manner in which they are played are described in detail, while the character and tonal quality of each receive special attention. Most fascinating illustrations from classical and modern works show how the masters made use of these diverse capacities and tone-colors.

THE ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS AND WHAT THEY DO. A Primer for Concert-Goers. By Daniel Gregory Mason. Published by the Baker & Taylor Co., New York.

Spain of To-day.

The author of "Spain of To-day" is not a person to be cajoled into praising a country because it is foreign and picturesque. He says in one of his early pages that the opportunities for pleasure in Spain are not many; beauty is not so abundant as the poets and romanticists have said. In Madrid, he says, one looks in vain for the strong, proud, virile type dreamed of—"we are come to believe the stories of the beauty, wealth, grandeur of this country are founded purely on the imagination."

Taking this rather pessimistic view, the author does not give his reader nearly so much information as a more sentimental traveler had given. The book is sketchy, and gives the impression that since the author was not enchanted with the aspect of things he does not feel like making much of whatever good piece of architecture or other example of noble Spanish art which may have come under his unimpassioned observation. Though another thing may be true, he seems afraid of telling the intelligent reader something the reader knew before, which is very polite, so there is nothing left but to accept what little pictures the author presents of the bullfight, the salon of Jose Otero Arando, one-time teacher of Carmencita; the wondrous valley of the Vega, "a veritable garden of the south," and a few other glimpses of outdoor or indoor life. Meantime, for the reader who desires more copious information, there are, of course, abundant other books on this subject which must be a little more interesting than Mr. Shaw's sketches would persuade one.

SPAIN OF TO-DAY. By Joseph Thompson Shaw. Publishers, the Grafton Press, New York.

"One Day."

Not only the great, but also men and women of a lesser breed who have achieved fame or notoriety, have their imitators. Someone who has an itching palm has made a bid for the dollars of the admirers of Mrs. Glyn's masterpiece, "Three Weeks," by writing "One Day," a sequel to that widely-read work. The book is published anonymously, but the title page might give the casual reader the idea that it was an emanation from the pen of Glyn. This impression might be added to by a perusal of the preface, which is apparently written with intent to deceive.

In the preface, signed "The Author," the attention of the purchaser of the book is brought to the fact that the writer "spent some pleasant weeks in your interesting country." It will be recalled that Mrs. Glyn was in America after the publication of "Three Weeks." The preface proceeds, as is Mrs. Glyn, to draw the attention of the reader to the audacity of the theme, and to court discussion by declaring that "some will doubtless censure the book unjustly," while others will "believe, with me, that it teaches a great moral lesson."

With one statement of the author the intelligent, or even fairly intelligent, reader, will not differ. It is the statement that the book is not one for children and fools to read. In brief, the story is that the offspring of the illegitimate union of Paul and "His Lady" learns of his mother's irregularities of conduct in Switzerland, and, finding the opportunity, hits upon the happy idea of making an appointment with a similarly "temperamental" young woman in the very room in which his mother's misconduct, as celebrated in Mrs. Glyn's book, took place. He then draws a richly carved dagger and does for himself and the woman in the case, sending the lady into eternity in advance of his own departure for the bourne from which no traveler returneth, and following quickly after her in a welter of his noble blood. The book aims at being audacious, but does not achieve its end. It is merely mawkish.

ONE DAY. Published by the Macauley Company, New York.

Fiction.

RED HORSE HILL. By Sidney McCall. Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

Mrs. Fenollosa, who still seems to prefer the commonplace syllables of her nom de plume, has shown her accustomed power in her latest book, which will surely aid toward the bettering of certain labor conditions in the South. All of the action takes place in a Southern mill town employing child labor, and the heartbreaking conditions there are painted with telling strokes. Upon this black background is traced a story of passionate love and deep tragedy, told convincingly, with moments of poetry and several highly dramatic situations. The two women of the story are a contrast. Maris Brue (a name to remember) is impulsive, timid, delicate, yet with unsuspected courage and endless capacity for intense and passionate love. Married to a brutal husband, who deserts her and steals her child, she spends all her little fortune in an unsuccessful attempt to trace the child. She learns of the man's death, but still cannot find the woman and the little girl. Then she marries her employer, and in her great love for him shrinks in shame from all mention of her previous marriage, in the end leaving it untold. This cowardice and her stifled passion of motherhood bring tragedy into many lives. Her husband is sent to the Southern mill town to regulate the affairs of his firm's mill, and into their home comes his sister, a young university teacher and student of sociology, cool, calm, capable, pedantic, her mission the investigation of conditions among the children of the mill. One of these child slaves, whom Maris sees for the first time being whipped back to the mill while almost too ill to stand, is her own little girl, Felicia. The dramatic possibilities of such a situation are skillfully handled, and are given their full value. The glimpse that one gets of Dr. Singleterry, the old minister, is charming but too brief. The latter chapters develop an inconsistency of reasoning, both Maris and her husband evidently agreeing on the sacredness of the letter rather than the spirit, on the inviolability of the first marriage, which was one hugh mistake, and the worthlessness of the vows of the second, which was a true union. The book is full of vigor.

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TEMPERED STEEL. By Herbert S. Mallory. R. F. Fenno & Co., New York.

Quiet and pleasant reading in this romance of old England in the days when earls and barons fought for and against the King and Queen, nephew and daughter of the Conquerer's son, who warred with each other to the death. There is a pretty prologue, in which two little lads, one clad in scarlet and one in a tunic as blue as his eyes, watch the white swans upon the moat under the shade of the castle walls. The elder cruelly wounds a swan and the younger in a mighty passion leaps upon him and draws his little sword, and for the blindness of this anger, although the cause is just, the mother of Aylmar takes away and breaks the precious sword, so that her boy may learn to curb his rage. In the opening chapter Aylmar has grown into such a man as one would expect in the son of such a mother, in the battle of Lincoln he fights for the Empress Matilda, but is not afraid to face her with his disapproval. Like Miles Standish he sends his dearest friend to woo for him, and like King Arthur he finds that friend in love with his bride. Once more Aylmar forgets his gentle mother's teaching and comes near ruining the happiness of all, yet in the end he wins out. The story is pleasantly told, the atmosphere is good, an English May Day, with a group of highborn maidens in disguise making merry round a May pole, a terrible adventure in the wood where the Lady Edith is captured by the Red Boar, the battle of Lincoln, Hilda listening for the trumpets and watching for the fairy prince from the battlements.

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MOLLIE DEVERILL. By Curtis Yorke. Dana Estes & Co., Boston.

"Mollie Deverill" is on the order of "Mollie Bawn" and the other creations of the Duchess which so charmed the very young girl of a decade ago. She is a young lady of a type which one would imagine was in this day quite extinct, that remarkable combination of sauciness and strained innocence which would permit a schoolgirl, well bred, presumably, and modest, supposedly, to act with the assurance of forty, when all shyness has worn off, as Mollie does in the first chapter. As for Sir Dorian, of course Mollie lover would be Sir Somebody, in the first chapter he called himself a "regular ass," and not without reason. However, he is not so silly in the following chapters; indeed, he proves himself to be quite a nice fellow, and he and Mollie have quite a time falling in love with each other. They are married before the story opens, Mollie because her father wished her to, Sir Dorian for no particular reason. Mollie is saucy and naughty, and adorable; she runs away from home at night, asks a man whether he is in love with her, and has other escapades, and says witty things, and in the end everything turns out happily.

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A WOMAN FOR MAYOR. By Helen M. Winslow. The Reilly & Britton Co., Chicago.

Naturally, the first woman for Mayor is elected by voters in a book, just as the airships are now calmly careering all over the country in books. The woman in the case is Gertrude Van Dousen, aristocratic and high bred, daughter of a popular Senator. Her native city is in that condition common to American cities—in the hands of a political ring, and as all the good men refuse to mix themselves up in "dirty politics," the women, who have been allowed the ballot, nominate a woman, who is duly elected. She gets some of her votes by sitting up with a striker's sick baby, and so on. In order to create a little excitement the lady Mayor, with her secretary, is kidnaped twice, once before her election, to prevent her making a speech, and once after her election, at which time she is kept a prisoner for a week. There is a love story, which ends happily, but it is doubtful whether the book will prove a great aid to the cause of the suffragette. The note of reality is not sounded anywhere, the striking qualities of a prophecy are conspicuous by their absence. As a political love story, where all the situations work out pat, it will pass muster with dozens of others.

LITERARY ENEMY OF ENGLAND LIONIZED IN LONDON.

Pierre Loti, French Orientalist, Who Was Received By the Queen At Buckingham Palace and Was a Guest At American Embassy Dinner, Lives In the Atmosphere of the East and Has a Real Mosque In His House At Paris—Meredith Stories Show An Unexpected Snobbish Side To the Late Author's Character—Trio of London Newspaper Peers Soon To Be Filled Up Again.

[From a Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, July 14.—Probably no French writer is better known to English and American readers than Pierre Loti, or to give him his full name and rank, Capt. Louis Marie Julien Viaud of the French navy. The author of "Madame Chrysantheme" and "Japonneries d'Automme" is no lover of English rule in the Orient, but he has been the lion of the hour during his visit to this country during the last week.

He was a guest last Friday at the dinner for the King and Queen given at the American Embassy, and on the following day he had the unusual honor of being received by the Queen at Buckingham Palace.

It may come as a surprise to those who are familiar with the extremely modern and exotic character of Loti's writings to hear that he is a great admirer of Shakespeare. He is a humble follower of the Bard of Avon, however, and a few years ago he produced in Paris a French adaptation of "King Lear," which, it is said, is quite one of the best translations of England's immortal dramatist in any foreign language. During his stay in England he made a pilgrimage to Stratford-on-Avon and examined with keen interest all the Shakespeare relic there.

At home in France Loti steeps himself in Orientalism. He spends his days wrapped in the costume of an Arab either writing or admiring the wonderful furniture of Oriental furniture and art treasures which he has heaped up in his house at Rochefort. The house contains an Indian room, gloomy with the solemn figures of the gods of that country; an Arabian room rich with divans and cool with fountains, and above all a mosque—a real miniature mosque, where Loti spends hours stretched on an Eastern rug, in the study of the Koran. The mosque is on the roof of the house and every stone which entered into its construction was brought by Loti from Morocco. After it had been constructed Loti discovered that it looked on a yard and the roof of his neighbor's house instead of permitting a clear view of the heavens as demanded by the ritual. Loti at once had it demolished and rebuilt facing the right way.

Edward Clodd, who was Meredith's lifelong friend, has been telling some interesting stories about him which have not been published heretofore. There has always been more or less mystery about Meredith's birthplace and parentage and for some reason he was always averse to talking about his origin.

"It happened," says Mr. Clodd, "that I was staying with him on the night when the last census was taken, March 31, 1901. He expressed satisfaction that I was there to save him the labor of filling in the details, and when these, so far as the servants were concerned, were duly entered, he was asked where he was born. 'Is that necessary?' 'Yes.' 'Well, put Hampshire.' 'Oh, that's too vague, you'll have the paper returned for a more definite answer.' 'Well, say near Petersfield.' And that was the nearest that I could get."

It is now established definitely that he was born at 73 High street, Portsmouth, and that his father was a naval outfitter.

The Rev. Dr. William Barry, the famous Catholic theologian, novelist, and essayist, has been writing for a literary weekly complaining strongly of the plague of "bad books" which he declares is raging on every side. The books of which he complains are chiefly fiction, the work of minor authors, it is true, but in the aggregate they have a very large circulation, and the advertisements by which they are liberally pushed are a frank appeal to the morbidly curious.

"I never leave my house," he says, "to journey in any direction, but I am forced to see, and solicited to buy, works flamingly advertised of which the gospel is adultery and the apocalypse the right of suicide. These highly-charged explosives, a few years ago simply French, are now multiplied and multiplying in our English market. Is there no public opinion strong enough to forbid the display of them at railway stations?

"The woman clamors for free love, though she would be its most unhappy victim, an Adriadne in Naxos left behind at the sailing season by Theseus, intent on fresh adventures. Her partner talks polygamy, drugs himself with pleasure, and keeps the key of death in his pocket. Horrible as are the devil's tracts commending license at the springs of life, I am yet more appalled when I read dainty, eloquent sermons, which glory in self-murder.

"That immense upgrowth of pernicious books will bear fruit in character; it has done so already. What is the use of our reasoning on 'righteousness, temperance, and the judgment to come' in half-empty churches when the great circulating machines of literature pour out by the myriad volumes which deride self-control, scoff at the Godlike in man, deny the judgment, and by most potent illustration declare that death ends all?"

Dr. Barry concludes by calling on the home secretary to investigate the situation he describes and to act on the information which he can collect without any trouble. Calling on the home secretary in this country is equivalent to calling on the Police Commissioner or District Attorney in America.

Much sympathy is felt in London for C. Arthur Pearson, proprietor of the Daily Express, the Standard, the Evening Standard and a string of provincial papers, as well as a number of weekly and monthly magazines, for his inability to take part in the Imperial Press Conference, which has just ended, and the festivities connected with it. There is no keener Imperialist in England than Mr. Pearson and no man has worked harder on the preliminaries which have made the conference the great success it has been. He expected to take a leading part when the editors of the Empire arrived

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.
LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First issued as the Courier-Journal November 8, 1868.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year $6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year.. 8 00
Daily and Sunday, one month..... 75
Weekly edition, one year 1 00

To City Subscribers.

Daily, delivered .....10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..1 month, 65c

Postage.

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as second-class matter.
10, 12 and 14 pages.....1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages.....2 cents
28, 32 and 40 pages.....3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine....4 cents

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS. but return postage must be included.

SATURDAY.....JULY 31, 1909

"Business."

Friday Evening, July 30.—The New York stock market was broad, active and strong most of the session, reacting a little in the final hour, but closing with material net gains. High records were touched by New York Central, Steel common, Southern Pacific and Union Pacific.

Money on call was easy at 1¾ to 2 per cent., ruling at 1¾. Time loans were very active and much firmer at 2¼ to 3¾. Sterling exchange was weak.

The Chicago wheat market ruled weak on high estimates of the total yield in the Northwestern States, closing ⅞c to 1⅛c net lower. Corn and oats closed weak, but provisions were firm.

The cotton market was comparatively quiet, but showed a firm undertone. First prices were 2 to 4 points higher and closing prices about on a par with last night. The Government report is due Monday.

The Chicago cattle and sheep markets were steady and the hog market was 5c higher.

Imperial Defense.

The value of the psychological moment is thoroughly well understood in Great Britain. When, way back in April, Mr. Lloyd-George presented his budget proposals and was thereupon assailed by an army of critics, amateur and professional; when a war scare of generous proportions gave to John Bull one long and strong and shuddering spasm of fright; when the British Empire seemed to have abdicated its dignity and surrendered its sense of proportion, he refused to vary his programme of naval construction, adequate, he declared, and burdensome enough.

The danger to the Government of so widespread and well-nurtured a scare was faced and surmounted, and the fiscal proposals, revolutionary in their communistic scope, were left to take care of themselves without the adventitious aid of a national nightmare. How they fared is matter of history. Even as Von Buelow in Germany and Caillaux in France, so the English Chancellor has found his scheme of taxation held up in a House where his normal majority approaches two hundred; the House of Lords, attacked in its dearest privileges, seriously considering amending the budget and thereby deliberately committing a breach of that unwritten law of tradition and prescription more binding than many statutes. Fiscal measures cannot originate with the Peers, nor, so says custom, may they amend them, though, if they care to take the risk, they may reject them en bloc. But, when they do, they unchain the elements of disorder, and precipitate an angry discussion as to their usefulness in which the word "mend" is more frequently heard than its colleague, "amend."

In the meantime, however, Great Britain has been taking stock; she has been counting noses as well as counting costs; considering her blessings no less than her burdens. And the net result finds expression in characteristic fashion, and is so worded and presented as to serve notice to whom it may concern that the end is not yet, and that the task, however disagreeable and exhausting, will be carried through until someone, unspecified but identifiable, cries "Hold! Enough!" Says Premier Asquith, the door is still open for an agreement looking to the limitation of armaments, but, since the invitation brings no response, four additional super-Dreadnaughts will be laid down in the spring of 1910 and pushed rapidly to completion; their gun mountings are already in hand and it is intended to break all records in their construction. Simultaneously the Imperial Defense Conference has opened its sittings in London to consider a programme summarized by the Times in the following three principles. One, each dominion must develop naval resources of its own; secondly, the training of the material for these naval forces must be as far as possible the same; thirdly, all individual effort must be co-ordinated to the common end. The fundamental and governing sense of the conferees is that the empire is one and indivisible on this question of defense; a proposition as to which Canada's spokesman, Sir Frederick Borden, pledges that the dominion is prepared to spend its last dollar.

The conference follows directly on Austria's adhesion and addition to Germany's ambitious scheme of construction, and is participated in by the Commonwealth of Australia, the Premiers of New Zealand, Newfoundland, Cape Colony and Natal, Canada's Ministers of Marine, Military and Defense, and Gens. Smuts and Botha, representing South Africa. As an object lesson of solidarity following immediately on Britain's amazing display of strength in the Thames, its value to the timid burghers is of dramatic timeliness; they it is, rather than the well-posted Powers of the continent, who need to touch to the end that they may believe.

What is lacking is an organization that may profit by this patriotism and turn the spirit of unity to account. Some, Mr. Chamberlain prominent among them, would knit the empire closer by mutual trade preferences. That policy does not appeal to Mr. Asquith's Government, and will not come to a hearing at this time. But practical results may be looked for, and the political significance of the conference cannot well be exaggerated. As an earnest of solidarity and a promise of service the meetings are of rare impressiveness.

Unrest In India.

The assassination of Sir William Hutt Curzon Wyllie at a social gathering in London, by an Indian student, has set the press of London by the ears. It seems curious at this distance from India and from London, that there should be any differences of opinion as to the murder having been purely political.

The British seem to be unwilling to admit that the much-talked-of "unrest," centering chiefly in the province of Bengal, has any political significance. But it has continued for a long time. Its manifestations have been so uniform, that the rest of the world is forced to the conclusion that there is a good deal behind the assassinations and attempted assassinations, although it may be pretty thoroughly agreed that there is little before the misguided terrorists. It is perhaps true that if the Indians could free themselves of Great Britain the Indian peninsula would again become the cock pit of Asia, and that Southern India would become a slaughter-house. The Bengalese who are at present producing more "babu" agitation than all of the rest of India would probably get much the worst of the fighting if the programme of India for the Indians could be carried out. The present revolutionary activities of university graduates and students in Calcutta constitute perhaps nothing more than a butting of somewhat inflated heads against a fairly solid stone wall. The diversity of languages and religions, the hatred of the Hindu for the Mohammedan, the scorn of the warriors of Rajputana and the Punjab for the darker and humbler and weaker peoples of the South, the influence of the caste system, the thousand and one preventives of solidification that have kept the 400,000,000 Indians from becoming a race, may possibly always operate to make "India for the Indians" impossible. This does not alter the fact that the "unrest" in Bengal is a more or less organized protest against British rule, and that the terrorists recently tried at Calcutta and the engineering student who killed a Lieutenant of Lord Morley in London represent a movement against the British.

The London Times declares that the crime in London is "almost certainly political." Some of the other prominent British journals hold the same view. Those who are upon the other side of the question surely allow their judgment to be warped by unwillingness to admit the seriousness of the seditious movement. The Evening Standard and St. James Gazette make the statement that the British Government has "snapped its fingers at dangers which it has chosen to minimize," and that "the Nemesis of failure has waited upon the policy of shiftless shuffle between harsh repression and lenient toleration." This criticism is not without apparent foundation. The question of whether harsh repression or a liberal response to the demands of the agitators for the reformation of the Indian Government is the logical solution of the problem is susceptible of discussion. But it seems plain that the people and the Government in England have been exceedingly slow in awakening to the fact that there is a real problem to be solved, and that the "unrest" in India is organized and has definite views and aims.

It has been maintained that the only sort of authority the Oriental understands is that which compels implicit obedience without giving reasons or allowing questions to be asked. It has been said that he is happier under despotic rule than in a quasi-democracy. Quite evidently there is more of racial feeling than a mere desire for improvement in the form of government behind the anti-British agitation in India. The "babu" resents the tactless hauteur of the conquering race—the Anglo-Saxon's calm assumption of superiority—almost as much as he resents not having a good opportunity to secure a high position in the civil service. He resents his exclusion from an Anglo-Indian club far more than the impoverishment of the common people, which he charges to an unfair system of land taxation and the enormous expense of maintaining military force sufficient to protect a "scientific frontier" at the north of India. It is possible that in the event of the success of a movement looking to the gradual elimination of the lordly Briton from civil and military service and his ultimate exclusion from India there would be less prosperity among the 400,000,000 Indians than there is to-day. It is quite probable that there would be less peace if Great Britain were not upon the ground to act as policeman within her own territory and to prevent the native Rajahs and Maharajahs from bickering with one another. But aside from the question whether India for the Indians would be a success or a possibility, there is, opposed to the policy of taking dictation from the Indian agitator, the large consideration that India is a considerable part of the British Empire and a part which Great Britain cannot afford to contemplate relinquishing even gradually and in the remote future. The question of how the situation in India should be handled is one for statesmen to wrestle with, but the sooner a decision is reached the better for the peace of India and the peace of mind of Great Britain. When the trials and conviction of a bevy of terrorists in Calcutta are followed by the assassination of the right bower of the Minister of State for India, in London, and when the vernacular press of India is flooded with seditious literature, dangers which the British Government has "chosen to minimize" loom in large dimensions.

An Improved Ship Subsidy Bill.

"We recall no instance of willful and persistent waste more striking than that of the ship subsidy literary bureau sending matter to this office for publication.—[The Houston Post.

While so much valuable white paper and so much brain sweat and elbow grease go into the waste baskets in various newspaper offices, let us suggest a saner and fairer ship subsidy bill, to which neither Mr. Harriman nor any other American ship owner, or prospective ship owner, can reasonably object.

The taxpayers of the United States, already smarting from the sting of high tariff schedules, are asked to allow themselves to be relieved of a part of their remaining dollars for the benefit of some enterprising gentlemen who would like to build up our merchant marine, and fly the stars and stripes over the tafferail of many good ships in the ports of many lands beyond the seas. The public has exhibited a rantankerous aversion to passing over the small remainder of its income to these deep-sea patriots. That we need a merchant marine is indisputable. The people merely object to being robbed from another direction in addition to submitting to the existing form of robbery.

The great reason—or one of the great reasons—why American lines cannot operate ships at a profit, is that American crews are costly. This is the statement of the gentlemen who would fly our flag above the foaming brine, for patriotic and other purposes. A radical reduction of the tariff upon the materials that enter into ship-building, they contend, would not suffice. They must have a subsidy wherewith to foot their labor bills. If the taxpayers are to be asked to support another infant industry they would probably prefer knowing how their money is to be spent. How about a ship subsidy bill under which the subsidy would go into the pockets of the sailors directly? Of course, it would not be fair at all to tax all of the people to create a scale of high wages for deep-sea sailors signing upon American ships, but it would be a little more sensible than dumping a considerable quantity of gold into the bottomless pockets of millionaire ship owners and speculating idly upon the probability of its ever reaching the pockets of the sailors. How would a ship subsidy bill of this kind suit the backers of the measure that has failed to get through Congress? Such a law would doubtless bring into existence a large supply of sailormen. But it would enrage the existing band of subsidy seekers that has been hanging about the lobbies at Washington for such a long time, begging for graft.

The subsidy system has been tried—under the name of protection—and found unsatisfactory. We have been for a long time subsidizing the iron master, who is a millionaire, when it would have been no more expensive and no more absurd to subsidize the iron molder. The iron masters—with a distinguished exception in the person of Mr. Carnegie, who has more millions than he can count by the use of higher mathematics, and can therefore afford to be candid—tell us that out of a part of the money the consumers have paid into their treasuries they have paid their employes more than they could otherwise have paid them. We are asked to take their word for it. Came the Laird o' Skibo to the fore some time ago and denied their allegations convincingly. It will probably continue to grow more difficult to get into print "literature" advocating a form of subsidy which drove itself out of Congress by its own offensive odor even before the popular protest against the older forms became a frightening factor in the Republican party's problem of existence.

A local contemporary publishes a picture which represents Senator William J. Stone as a fat man. That is just how puffed up the lissome statesman from Missouri felt after the court declared that he had a right to rebuke the waiter.

Harry K. Thaw makes an excellent witness and a first-rate exhibit of the ease with which the rich murderer may dodge the penitentiary by making a sojourn in the lunatic asylum.

"Flying across the English Channel is an improvement upon swimming," says the New York Herald. Might be if it did not include swimming.

In the great Tariff Stakes it still "looks like the burglars." The odds on The Consumer to show should be about 27 to 1.

"Absence on vacation does not mean rest," says a philosopher. Not by a good deal. It often means "fired."

A LITERARY MEMORY

Mr. Charles Neumeyer, of the Anzeiger, Upon an Old German Student Song.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

That famous German topical song quoted by you in one of your recent editorials in connection with your general argument against prohibition, has interested me very much. At school we youngsters often used to sing it, and I have never forgotten the original text. But this is the first time I have ever seen an English version fully equaling the original, both metrically and textually.

Your quotation of the song, "Der Papst lebt herrlich in der Welt," reminds me of an incident with a literary flavor. In 1873, I was engaged in newspaper work at Cleveland, O., and one day there appeared there that famouse author and traveler, Bayard Taylor, ready to fill a lecture engagement at the old Euclid-avenue Opera-house. If my memory serves me, the subject of his discourse was to be "The Life of Schiller." My assignment to report the lecture was canceled, and I was instructed by my city editor to obtain an interview from the future American Ambassador at the Berlin court. I asked for a bill of particulars regarding the questions of general interest it was expected I should take up with him and the answer was: "Ask him any old thing," accompanied by a sweeping gesture which allowed no misconstruction.

Mr. Taylor had retired for a rest from a long and fatiguing journey, but he readily consented to receive me when made acquainted with the object of my visit. I felt very much embarrassed, not knowing how to proceed, although he seemed to be in a talkative and accommodating mood. It so happened, however, that I still carried about with me, hid away in one of my coat pockets, the printed text of a number of toping songs which the evening before had enlivened a social gathering of German societies on the occasion of some festive event, the nature of which I do not now recall. One of these songs was the one you have quoted in your editorial. I handed it to Mr. Taylor, who glanced over it and at once began humming the well-known melody, laughing all the while, and assuring me that the text about a hundred years ago had first appeared in one of the books used by the students at Goettingen when gathered for their drinking bouts. The collection at that time was not printed, but each student contributed his share, according to his mood and talents, and the whole was then copied into books of convenient size. Mr. Taylor did not know the author of the song quoted, and to his knowledge it had never been rendered into English. He agreed to my request to make an English translation at his leisure and mail it to me.

That was exceedingly kind of him, but as for me I was still without an interview. Suddenly I remembered having read that what he considered his life work, the translation of Goethe's Faust, was nearing his completion. To a question he made this reply: "I have completed both parts with the exception of the dedicatory stanzas in the first part. I assure you I find it a heart-breaking task. Within a period covering at least ten years, I have made no less than fifty English translations of this world-famous poem, and I consider none of these adequate to the requirements of the original. Goethe was a master of versification, and it is as difficult to imitate him as it is to give full expression of his thoughts in a foreign language. However, I hope to be through with this self-imposed task very soon, and the two volumes may be ready next year."

True to his promise, Mr. Taylor sent me his English version of the jolly little song. I regret to say, however, that it was disappointing. Its versification was very elegant, but it lacked that spirit of jollity and abandon characteristically its chiefest merit. The translation published by you reminded me of this little incident of nearly forty years ago. The song itself, however recalls to my mind another song to be found in the collection of Persian ballads by F. Bodenstedt, a number of years ago published under the title, "Lieder des Mirza Schaffy."

This book is a counterpart of Fitzgerald's Omar Chajjam. Mr. Bodenstedt was a visitor in Louisville in 1879, when he was accorded the honor of a reception by our School Board at their meeting chamber. The stanza reads as follows:

Aus dem Feuerquell des Weines,
Aus dem Zaubergrund des Bechers
Sprudelt Gift und suesse Labung,
Sprudelt Schoenes und Gemeines:
Nach dem eignen Werth des Zechers,
Nach des Trinkenden Begabung.

I have tried to express this in English, and this is the best I can offer, having made the translation hurriedly:

From the well-spring of wine's fire,
From the cup's enchanting kiss
Gushes as you may desire
Either poison or sweet bliss;
As the drinker's moral worth
Lifts him or drags him to earth.

CHAS. NEUMEYER.
Louisville, July 29, 1909.

Now You Are Talking!

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Kindly permit me to say a few words concerning the prohibition question. The only possible way to bring about actual prohibition is to strike at the root of the trouble. Prohibit the raising of the materials that enter into the manufacture of the stuff! Kentucky may vote for State-wide prohibition, but the wicked Hoosiers and the crafty Tennesseeans will smuggle liquors across the line and corrupt the innocent Kentuckians. Just so long as corn and rye are raised in Indiana and Tennessee, so long will whisky be distributed in Kentucky. Applejack and cherry bounce must also be watched. As a safe means of putting an end to these deadly drinks, I would chop down every apple tree and every cherry tree in the land. Something like forty years ago I visited one of the mountain counties of Kentucky, where I was entertained by a hospitable old gentleman who offered me a drink of popcorn whisky. This shows that popcorn ought to be put under the ban. There is no earthly use in scratching the surface; if we are going to prohibit, let us prohibit. Down with corn, roasting and pop, rye and apples, as well as all other fruits.

VETERAN READER.
Roswell, New Mexico, July 25, 1909.

Thompsonville Telephone Connection.

Glasgow, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—The Tompkinsville Home Telephone Company closed a deal here to-day whereby it now has connection with the outside world. At Glasgow connection is made with the Home Telegraph and Telephone Company, giving a clear line to Louisville, Nashville and many other large business points.

Points About People.

Miss Mary Craig Hobbs was hostess at a charming bridge party Wednesday afternoon at her home at Anchorage in honor of her guest, Miss Kate Rice, who yesterday returned to her home in Houston, Texas.

Miss Susan Dorr, who won the top score, received the first prize, which was a lovely silk parasol. The second prize, a pair of silk stockings, was won by Mrs. Charles Ballard, Jr., and the consolation prize was given to Miss Mary Forrester.

Miss Hobbs' guests included the following:

MESDAMES

Charles Ballard, Jr., Richard Lord,
Alex Robinson, Warren Shallcross.

MISSES

Kate Rice, Louise Robinson,
Blandina Griffiths, Anna Cartledge,
Isabel Hobbs, Susan Dorr,
Helen Donigan, Mary Vance,
Elizabeth Boyle, Lee Long Babbit,
Anita Gheens, Margaret Shields,
Lucie Hite, Anna Johnston,
Leora Brown, Corrinne Bonnie,
Louise Brown, Ethel Whitney,
Helen Brown, Elizabeth Thompson,
Amelia Brown, Lettie Lee Peter,
Emily Brown, Laetitia McDonald,
Jane Barret, Anna Wood,
Mary Moore Barret, Elizabeth Jefferson,
Lucy White Booker, Margaret McChord,
Nanine Irwin, Mary Forrester,
Mary Dabney, Elizabeth Grinstead,
Valerie Atherton, Mary Kent,
Mary Lucy Hail, Helen Hickman,
Adele Badger, of Evanston, Ill.; Frances Lawton,
Katherine Thomas, Catherine Lawton,
Sidney Walker, Elizabeth Hutchings,
Helen Munn, Hattie Cochran.
Helen Robinson,

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Watterson, accompanied by their grandson, Mr. Henry Watterson III., leave to-day for New York, whence they will sail in the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria for an indefinite sojourn abroad.

* * *

Miss Mary Laidley, of Covington, will arrive this morning to visit Miss Martha Dugan for a week's stay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Miller, accompanied by Master Marion Miller and Master Watterson Miller, leave to-day for Atlantic City, where they will remain the coming month of August.

* * *

Dr. James Guest will leave to-morrow for a several days' stay, the guest of friends in Chicago.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. Thruston Ballard and Mr. Rogers Ballard Thruston left yesterday for Lexington to visit.

* * *

Mr. Ainslie Hewett will leave to-day for a two weeks' stay in Canada.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Spencer and little daughters, of Washington, who have been spending two months with Mrs. Spencer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Price, at their summer home at Glenview, left Tuesday for Tuxedo, N. Y.

* * *

Mrs. Homer F. Frost will leave next Tuesday for Petoskey, Mich., accompanied by Mrs. John A. Thompson, of Edinburg, Ind. They have taken a cottage there for the remainder of the summer.

* * *

Mr. Matt H. Crawford, who returned home from Chicago on Monday, will spend the month of August at the Country Club.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Gheens and Miss Anita Gheens have closed their house on Fourth avenue and are at their country place at Pewee Valley. Mrs. Gheens and Miss Gheens will sail on August 20 for a trip abroad.

* * *

Mr. Mullane Keisker and Mr. Preston Tabb will leave early next month for a two weeks' trip in the East.

* * *

A called meeting of the Audubon Country Club will be held at the club on Thursday evening, August 5, at 8 o'clock. Refreshments will be served. At this time the board of directors will present a detailed report covering what has been done from time of organization to date.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Richardson and Mrs. Shelby S. Roberts and children will leave next Monday for a month's stay at Charlevoix.

* * *

Mr. George Waechter left Friday for Old Point Comfort. After a stay of several days he will go to New York City on a business trip of several weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Temple Bodley and Mrs. August Schachner left Thursday for Michigan.

* * *

The Rev. W. H. Ramsay and Mrs. Ramsay are at Deep Haven Camps, N. H., for the summer. Mr. Ramsay will return home September 5.

* * *

Misses Bessie and Georgia Sweeney, of Eminence, chaperoned by Mrs. L. T. Drane, are spending several days at The Seelbach.

* * *

Mrs. E. Shaughnessy and son William left Tuesday morning to spend several weeks with relatives at Dayton, Ky.

Archey—Rush.

Glasgow, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—Mr. James Rush and Miss Lovie May Archey, two prominent young people of this county, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Archey, this morning, the Rev. Mr. Dean officiating. Immediatedly after the ceremony the wedding party drove to the home of the groom where an old-fashioned feast was spread.

METHODIST CHURCH TO BE DEDICATED

HANDSOME NEW EDIFICE AT BEARD WILL BE CONSECRATED TO-MORROW.

The Christian people of Beard, Ky., irrespective of religious denomination or affiliation, are justly proud of the new Methodist church building just completed at that place, and they are making great preparations for the dedication, which will take place to-morrow. The edifice is a handsome one, built of brick with stone foundation. It cost $5,000, and the pastor and people are jubilant over the fact that all but about $1,000 of this has been collected and paid.

The church was formerly known as the Floydsburg M. E. church, South, and it was first organized in 1850 at Floydsburg. The new building is situated on the beautiful shaded lane running from Beard to Kavanaugh camp ground, in a grove of trees.

The dedicatory ceremonies will last most of the day. The pastor, the Rev. George Froh, will be assisted by several well-known ministers. The first service will be at 11 o'clock, when the dedicatory sermon will be preached by the Rev. A. J. Chandler, of Winchester. After this service a basket dinner will be served, and then a second service will be held at 2:30 p. m. There will be good music and an interesting programme.

Visitors from Louisville and elsewhere will be made welcome. The Pewee Valley car line will make special provisions to take care of the crowds. The church is only about two minutes' walk from the station at Beard. Cars leave Louisville on the half hour all day.

HERBERT KAPPLER'S WOUND CAUSES DEATH.

Evansville, Ind., July 30.—Herbert Kappler, who was shot on a street car here last week by Conductor Thomas Swope, died this morning.

Swope is in the Jeffersonville Reformatory, having been taken there to avoid possible unfriendly demonstrations. He says that Kappler engaged him in a menacing conversation. Swope was a strike-breaker for the traction company.

HEARD AND SEEN IN KENTUCKY.

A Lemonade Treat.

[Fulton Commercial.]

Between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, July 31, the editors of the Fulton Commercial and Farm Journal will serve lemonade to its friends and subscribers at its office opposite the opera house on Main street. You are especially invited to come and enjoy the afternoon with us. No one will be around watching to see how much you drink, but we want you to drink all you can.

Those who celebrated July 3 with us will remember what a delightful treat we gave them, and as many could not be with us on that day, the editors of the Commercial decided to give its friends and subscribers another opportunity to visit us and drink lemonade. We expect to make up about ten big zine washtubs full of the refreshing drink. So bring the children and ladies with you this time.

It is all free.

"Bob White" Scarce.

[Larue County Herald.]

Bird hunters and lovers of "quail on tost" are doomed to disappointment when the game season opens, if reports which come in from the harvest fields are correct. Harvest hands say this year's crop of patridges will be the slimmest they have ever known and their knowledge is gained from the scarcity of young ones found in the fields during wheat cutting and since. They attribute the shortage to the excessive rains, saying that the young broods were drowned.

Several of the young farmers of the county who love the sport of hunting and who are taking an interest in the quail crop, say that quails are now mating for a second brood, but that it will be impossible for the young ones to mature by the time the season opens.

A Peach Story.

[Bowling Green Messenger.]

If you can beat this for a peach story, bring along your sample as a guarantee of good faith. Yesterday morning Mr. J. F. Campbell, Jr., who owns a fine orchard on the north side of Barren River, near Mt. Olivet, brought to the Messenger office eighteen peaches that weighed in the aggregate 104 ounces. They were of the Champion variety, and were very rich and juicy. Mr. Campbell did not take particular pains to secure the finest, but said this would be about a fair average. The trees are young and have just begun to bear, but he has already realized a substantial sum from the sales, which are active, and he can sell all he brings at $1.50 per bushel.

Scampered To Cover.

[Greenup Gazette.]

It was certainly funny to have seen the Gazette force scrambling and falling over each other Saturday morning when Hugh Nichols took a big rattlesnake out of a dinner basket he was carrying and threw the reptile on the floor at their feet. Hugh had just received the reptile from West Virginia and it measured about three feet long, having eight rattles. Whether it had its teeth pulled or under influence of some drug, the Gazette force did not take the time to investigate and would not return to the office until the snake was safely coiled back into the basket.

Two Big Cats.

[Greenup Gazette.]

Dr. John L. Sowards and Will Callihan have caught the largest fish around this part of the country this season. Each landed a catfish last week weighing in the neighborhood of sixty pounds apiece.

THE COUNTY SCHOOLS.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Louisville, Ky., July 30.—In your issue of July 29 there appears an article by the president of the School Improvement League.

The writer, among other things, mentions the increased levy per capita for the coming year. He does not state the amount, but we are reliably informed that it is $4 this year, as against $3.62 last year.

Now, the 20 cent county levy amounts to $40,000. From this levy deduct $8,000 for high-school purposes, $4,000 due Highland Park, and $1,200 for county board and census expenses. There is left for all the county schools $26,800.

There are 9,000 pupils (perhaps a few more), according to the Jefferson county census. Distributing $26,800 among 9,000 pupils means an additional per capita of $2.97 to each child, making the total per capita for Jefferson county $6.37.

The statement is also made that the taxpayers will wish to see something "very definite" at the end of the year for the 20 cent levy, or they would "clamor" for a repeal.

It would seem to me that an additional $2.97 for each child of the school age is something "very definite" for the taxpayers of this county to see, and it is an amount, when "dissipated" "on all the schools," would benefit them by lengthening the term two months at least, and would enable the teachers to receive a fair salary, even in the small districts.

From this, also, a small sum could be set aside for improvements and other necessary expenses.

How anyone can think that such a disposition of the funds would cause the taxpayers to "clamor" for a repeal of the law making the levy possible I fail to see.

It is more than probable that those taxpayers in the districts not included in the consolidated project would do the clamoring for a repeal, if the $12,500 is taken from them for a consolidated school.

The trustee of a sub-district in one of the schools near Louisville states that the salary of the two teachers in his district will be reduced from $60 and $50 per month to $35 and $40 per month, and that the term will be shortened from nine months to eight months, if the $12,500 is given for the consolidated schools now. This means $100 taken from those teachers and robbing the children of one month.

This district for a number of years has been voting a levy of 9 cents to supplement the State fund. The amount was about $625 per year, one individual alone paying over $100.

This is one example; doubtless there are others like it in this county.

Who could blame them if they "clamor" for a repeal?

Can be worked for this county levy will owe an apology to nine-tenths of the taxpayers of the county if only a few schools are to receive the benefit.

The majority of the people do not understand this consolidated project; it is safe to say they do not want it now, but if the School Improvement League, the Real Estate Association and a few others feel that they must have it, let them find a way that will insure justice to all concerned.

There is a way to do this, and, as Miss Eldridge says, "Make haste slowly."

PRIMARY TEACHER, District No. 1.

PRICE OF EGGS TAKES MOST DECIDED TUMBLE.

Drops From Twenty To Eighteen Cents, Wholesale—Due To a Combination of Causes.

Due to a combination of causes, the price of eggs on the local markets has dropped from 20 to 18 cents. This means that the retail price is from 20 to 22½ cents.

The reason lies, to a certain extent, in a slight oversupply. Ordinarily the eggs could be stored and the price remain the same, but eggs at this season are not the kind that retain their qualities in storage.

The warm weather also has brought about a lower price, as not as many eggs are eaten during hot weather. At this season, too, vegetables and fruits are cheap and plentiful, and, if only for variety's sake, eggs are left off the menu, in favor of the other articles of food.

The low price is expected to continue for several weeks.

STORIES OF THE TOWN.

This story was related by a policeman who has been stationed at the Fifth district headquarters so long that it kind of belongs to him.

"I was making a post on Third avenue not long ago," he said, "when I noticed a fellow hanging around the back gate of a residence. He was all dressed up and was adorned with a new lid, a red necktie and a fresh shave. I watched him for a while and then crossed over and asked him what he was doing.

"'I'm waiting for my chiffonier,' he said.

"'Chiffonier?' I asked. 'Do you know what a chiffonier is? Why, that's a swell dresser.'

"'Sure,' he hands me back. 'My girl is certainly that.'

"And pretty soon I saw someone slip out the back door and join this fellow on the pavement, and they went off so happy that I knew everything was all right."

* * *

Loren B. Williamson has a collection of photographs of famous men that would be hard to beat anywhere. His office walls are almost covered by them, and, as most are autographed, the interest in the collection is out of the ordinary. Some local celebrities have been added to the group, and they say that those who have received the honor swell up as though they had been elected members of the Hall of Fame—or perhaps a little more so, since you have to be a dead one to get in there.

Some of those whose photographs adorn Mr. Williamson's office are Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. Gordon, Theodore Roosevelt, Admiral Schley, Joe Jefferson, "Fighting Joe" Wheeler, James Whitcomb Riley, "Bob" Taylor, United States Senator Bulkeley, Maj. Livingston Mimms and others.

* * *

Arch Cook, the transportation expert, read a newspaper editorial recently on the subject of going without a coat in warm weather. The idea appealed to him, although the majority of habit-ridden and fashion-bound mortals hereabouts have not been impressed enough to make them adopt the suggestion made in the editorial.

But Mr. Cook did. Yesterday morning he appeared without a coat and with his sleeves rolled up above the elbows. He looked cool and comfortable, and, as he happens in addition to possess an athletic figure—due to years of exploits on famous football fields—he had no need to feel that his looks had in any wise been interfered with by leaving off an unnecessary and uncomfortable garment.

The envious glances which were turned upon him as he passed along Main street or through Fourth avenue were eloquent of wishes to join him, and if he continues as he did yesterday it is a safe bet that the Coatless Brigade will soon be an actual fact in the business district.

* * *

News gets from London, England, to Louisville, Ky., in about twelve minutes. The man sitting at this end of a telegraph wire, therefore, and receiving bulletins on an occurrence happening in the other side of the world, can get pretty nearly as vivid an impression of what is taking place as one right on the scene of action. That makes the world seem pretty small, but that is just what has come to be the case.

J. H. Smythe, who is in charge of the local office of the Associated Press, received bulletins the other morning on the attempt of Hubert Latham to equal the across-the-channel flight of Blerlot, who made history by flying over the narrow strip of water in his monoplane.

"They are testing the airship," read the first bulletin received in Louisville.

A few minutes later came the announcement: "Latham prepares to make the flight."

Hardly any time had passed when a message was flashed but slightly paraphrasing the familiar old racing cry, "They're off!" "Latham has started," it ran.

Then came the news of the start of the accompanying torpedoboat, and after that there was a lapse during which Mr. Smythe, with the eagerness seldom experienced by one not near the scene of action, waited for word of the result of the daring venture of the aeronaut.

Finally the instruments clicked, the news was flashed in and Latham's failure was proclaimed. Dover sent the news that he had fallen into the ocean.

The dramatic sequence of events as told in the crisp sentences flashed across the ocean made the position of the receiver of those brief dispatches little different from that of an actual eye-witness, and Mr. Smythe said that he experienced all the thrills.

* * *

Charles F. Wooldridge has a suitcase which it is likely that he would not exchange for the finest one ever manufactured. His own is probably the most battered-looking receptacle ever used by a traveler, but it bears upon it the marks of experiences evidently closely associated with those of its owner. It is plastered from one end to another with hotel labels and the room available for them is now so small that the most recent additions partly cover the others.

Yet it is handled as lovingly and used as frequently by young Wooldridge as if it were precious beyond compare. Reiterating, it is not exaggerating to say that it would be impossible to get that suitcase for anything less than its weight in crisp new banknotes.

WOULD KNOCK OUT THE LOCKER CLUBS

ALABAMA PROHIBITIONISTS INTRODUCE A RETROACTIVE BILL IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Montgomery, Ala., July 30.—That the Prohibitionists are going to make good their threat to attempt to close every social club in the State in which a drop of liquor is held, stored or drunk by members is disclosed in a bill introduced in the House to-day.

This measure not only affects clubs already in existence, but would be retroactive. It provides that any club which permits members to store liquors, either upon its premises or even near by, for consumption by the members or their guests, is an outlaw organization.

Any new club chartered must sign an agreement to obey this law, and those now in existence must sign a pledge to obey it and file with the Probate Court a full list of members and a detailed statement of its workings and what is served to members.

After this, if any member drinks his own liquor or anybody else's on club premises, he becomes in the eyes of the law a keeper of an unlawful drinking place and will be prosecuted as such.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Upon the heels of this club bill, and almost before its reference had been announced, the House took up the first or, as it is known, the basis prohibition bill. It provides that liquors containing more than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol may not be made or sold in the State. The one-half of 1 per cent. clause is inserted to protect soft drinks, which, because of the sugar used in the syrups, contain a trace of alcohol.

Before the House adjourned the Carmichael prohibition bill, which was expected to come up to-day, was made a special order for Tuesday.

Representatives of the druggists of the State met to-day with the prohibition leaders in the Legislature, and pointed out that the Carmichael bill would strike at nearly half of the drugs used, as most of them contain alcohol. It was agreed that the bill shall be so amended as to permit the sale of these drugs.

MERGER OF INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 30.—By the election of a new board of directors of the West Virginia Western Telephone Company of this city this afternoon, there was completed the merger of the independent telephone companies of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia. The election was held at a meeting in this city to-day, and the new board of directors include Alfred S. Hayes, of Boston; John A. Howard, W. C. Hanlan, L. E. Sands and S. W. Harper, of Wheeling, representatives of the National Telephone Corporation of New York which will operate the long distance branch of the service.

By its action to-day the local company transfers half of its stock for stock equivalent to the amount in the new corporation.

ON THE FUNNYBONE.

Please Yourself.

Some golf, some swim, some row, some ride,
Some take a daily walk.
But I upon the porch abide
And talk
and talk,
and talk,
Some read, some flirt, some dance, some sing,
Some have a boat to caulk.
But I don't do a blessed thing
But talk,
and talk,
and talk.
A harmless gabfest is no sin;
Let others at it talk.
If you enjoy it, whirl right in
And talk
and talk,
and talk.

* * *

Modified Baseball.

"Do you think baseball will ever get a foothold in England?"

"They play it some."

"As strenuously as we do?"

"Well, no. They serve tea between innings, I understand."

* * *

An Anomalous Position.

"It seems my daughter has a beau."

"A father hardly knows what attitude to assume when the young men begin to call."

"That's right. He can't be jocose without sort of losing dignity, and yet he hates to stand off and be considered an old grouch."

* * *

Wasn't That.

The wavelets murmured all the day,
The breakers roared.
But what about, we cannot say.
They didn't board.

* * *

College of the Future.

"We shall be pleased to have your daughter matriculate at our university."

"How about flirting?"

"That is one of the optional studies."

* * *

Of Course.

"I don't like to call by previous engagement."

"Don't care for the formal call, eh?"

"No; it's more fun to drop in on a friend and find him quarreling with his wife."

MENU FOR A DAY.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Tomato Omelet.
Fried Potatoes.
Crumpets.
Coffee.
LUNCH.
Creamed Shrimps.
Orange Jelly.
Cheese Crackers.
Lemonade.
DINNER.
Fish Croquettes.
Peas. Cucumbers.
Mayonnaise of Tomatoes.
Baked Rice Pudding.
Iced Coffee.

Recipes For Saturday.

FISH CROQUETTES.

Mix together two cupfuls cold cooked fish; add one cupful thick white sauce, one tablespoonful chopped parsley, few drops onion juice, one tablespoonful lemon juice, seasoning of salt and pepper. Make into neat croquettes, roll in fine bread crumbs, then brush over with beaten egg, again roll in bread crumbs and fry

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"The Hub of Paris."

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Single Rooms, ... $2 day up
Single Rooms, with bath.. $3 day up
Double Rooms, ... $4 day up
Double Rooms, with bath, $5 day up

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L&N

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 14.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18.

$10.50 ROUND TRIP

12 days return limit. Low side-trip rates from Niagara Falls to Toronto, Alexandria Bay, Quebec and Montreal. Information at CITY TICKET OFFICE, 410 Fourth Ave. Phones 253.

$10.50 TO Niagara Falls and Return

AUG. 3 and 14

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Through Sleepers From Louisville (Rate $1.50.) Cheap side trips. Ask R. S. BROWN, Fourth & Market.

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$5.00 ROUND TRIP

Tickets Good 10 Days.

TUESDAY, AUG. 10

Tickets at 143 Fourth ave.

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, etc.)
London—Paris—Hamburg.
Cleveland (new) July 31|P. Lincoln (new) Aug. 18
P. Grant (new), Aug. 4|Cincinnati, New, Aug. 21
(Kaiserin, A. V., Aug. 7|Bluecher..... Aug. 25
Pennsylvania... Aug. 11|America..... Aug. 28
*Ritz Carlton a la Carte Restaurant.
TOURIST DEPT. FOR TRIPS EVERYWHERE
Hamburg-American Line, 45 B'way, N. Y.
J. Pink Cuneo, Fourth and Main streets; Hummel & Meyer, 307 West Main st.; Breuer & Co., 247 Fifth st.

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SAILING JANUARY 20, 1910
to Madeira, Spain, Mediterranean, Orient
Costing only $400 and up for 73 days.
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Wintersmith's Tonic will tone you up.

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A SUMMER'S OUTING AT
WAUKESHA
combines rest, pleasure and health. Famous Springs, best in the world for all kidney disease. Every outdoor recreation, 33 beautiful lakes. Fine Hotels at prices to suit everyone. Send for free illustrated booklet.
W. R. FRAME, Secretary,
Care National Bank, Waukesha, Wis.

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Visit
Sweet Sulphur Springs,
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Write for Booklet. FISHER, Propr.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL
On the Beach and Virginia ave. Close to bathing, piers and all attractions. The leading family and transient hotel in
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Capacity 600 guests. All rooms have from 2 to 6 windows; 150 rooms have hot and cold sea-water baths; also public hot and cold sea-water baths. Hotel has entire open surroundings, large verandas, exquisite music. The table is supplied daily from our own farms and dairies. A special rate of $12.50 per week up; $2.50 daily up, American plan; $1.50 daily, European plan. Write for booklet. Coach meets all trains. CHARLES E. COPE.

New Princess Hotel
(Fireproof). Built of brick, stone and steel. South Carolina ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Near Piers and attractions. Liberal management. Capacity 400 guests; 100 rooms, with bath, single, en suite, spacious piazzas; elevator; excellent table; white service; orchestra. Terms, American plan $9.00 to $15.00 weekly; $2 and $3 daily. Special season and family rates. ABSOLUTELY THE FINEST HOTEL AND LOCATION FOR THE PRICE. Write for Literature. C. E. COPE, Propr.

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Hotel and Sanatorium.
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With its elegant comfort and superior table and service, is an ideal place for a long or short stay.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

HOTEL KENTUCKY (New).
Kentucky ave., near Beach. Just completed. Capacity doubled, electric lights, telephones in rooms, elevator, private baths, center of all attractions, finest bathing. Table supplied daily from farm and dairy. Sea food a specialty. Courteous white service. Rates $10 to $17.50 weekly, $2 to $3 per day. Booklet. F. A. CHAPMAN, Owner, Twelfth Season.

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RALEIGH St. Charles Place and the Beach. 200 large, airy rooms, elegantly furnished, most with ocean view; private baths, elevator, electric lights, etc. Large porches facing the ocean. Cuisine and service famed for their excellence. Guaranteed equal to any hotel in the city. Moderate rates. Booklet. H. J. DYNES.

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Ocean end So. Carolina ave. Come to attractions and piers. One of the best of the newer hotels. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, extensive porches, orchestra, etc. Special, $10 to $17.50 weekly. Always open. Booklet. W. P. SHAW.

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Atlantic City, N. J. Whole Block Ocean front. Capacity 500; hot and cold sea water baths; spacious porches overlook ocean and Board-walk; orchestra; table and service of highest standard. Indoor swimming pool. Special rates, $12.50 up weekly; American plan. Booklet. Electric coach meets trains. Third season. D. P. RAHTER.

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Hotel Normandie, Ocean City, N. J.
Now open. Full particulars in Sunday paper.

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Wintersmith's Tonic has been used for the past twenty years and never found wanting. Your druggist has it.

REWARD ASKED

For the Arrest of Dr, W. H. Nuttall.

JUDGE POLSGROVE SENDS LETTER TO GOVERNOR.

SHERIFF OF HENRY UNABLE TO FIND FORMER OFFICIAL.

NOTIFIES THE COUNTY JUDGE.

Frankfort, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—Formal request for a reward to be offered by the State for the arrest of Dr. W. H. Nuttall was made of Gov. Willson to-day by Judge James Polsgrove, County Judge of Franklin county. Gov. Willson did not take up the case this morning, as he went to Louisville on the early train to see Mrs. Willson, but when he returns from Louisville, probably to-morrow or Monday, it is regarded as certain that he will offer a reward of $300 or $500 for the capture of Dr. Nuttall.

Judge Polsgrove received from Sheriff John W. Jones, of Henry county, the warrant for the arrest of Dr. Nuttall, marked not found. The Sheriff says that he understands Dr. Nuttall left the day before he received the warrant. Gov. Willson can offer a reward as high as $500, and it is expected that owing to the nature of this offense he will go the limit.

* * *

Judge's Letter To Govarnor.

The letter written by Judge Polsgrove to Gov. Willson, asking for the reward, reads as follows:

Frankfort, Ky., July 20, 1909.—Hon. Augustus E. Willson, Governor of Kentucky.—Dear Sir: On the 21st day of July, 1909, Col. Albert Scott, Mr. Stanley Millward and Judge A. J. G. Wells, members of the State Board of Control of Charitable Institutions, filed in my office an affidavit containing a statement of facts which, in the opinion of the Attorney General of the State, are sufficient to constitute the crime of detaining Vady Austin, a woman, against her will, committed by Dr. W. H. Nuttall, the said Vady Austin being feeble minded and an inmate of the Feeble-minded Institute.

Based upon said affidavit, I immediately issued a warrant for the arrest of the said Nuttall, and placed it in the hands of the Sheriff of Henry county, the county of the defendant's residence, and on the 28th day of July, 1909, said warrant was returned to my office indorsed "Not found." A copy of said warrant, with the Sheriff's return thereon, and the Sheriff's letter, accompanying the same, are inclosed herewith.

Believing this to be an aggravated felony and that the defendant has fled from justice, I now hereby petition your excellency to offer a reward in such sum as you may deem proper for the apprehension of the accused. Very respectfully,
JAMES H. POLSGROVE,
County Judge Franklin County.

The letter received by Judge Polsgrove from Sheriff Jones, of Henry, reads as follows:

James H. Polsgrove—Dear Sir: I inclose warrant of arrest against Dr. W. H. Nuttall, not found. I understand that he left a day before I received the warrant. I have made a big effort to get him; have looked everywhere I thought he was. Henry county is a big county, and that is the cause of my not returning the warrant sooner. Yours truly,
JOHN W. JONES.

* * *

For Better Roads.

The Franklin County Fiscal Court was in session this morning and listened to Squire Pollard and others from Shelby county talk about purchasing a road-making machine such as is in use in Shelby county. The court decided to make a trip over to Shelby county next week and view the operation of the machine and see the roads that have been built by it. The Magistrates have fully determined to buy a road-making machine, but they are looking into the matter, and as the hard rains of the past few months have done so much damage to the roads in this county it may be deemed best to get a road-making machine and entirely reconstruct some of the worst damaged parts.

A few accounts were allowed and other routine business was attended to by the court, but nothing of importance came up at the morning session.

* * *

Allan R. Foote In Frankfort.

Preliminary arrangements for the meeting in Louisville in September of the International Tax Association were made here to-day by Allan R. Foote, president of the association. He and McKenzie R. Todd, the Governor's private secretary, went over the letters which have been received from the Governors of States and others invited to attend the conference on taxation. Mr. Foote was compiling a list of delegates appointed and arranging memoranda which will be necessary in the work of the conference.

Teachers Examined.

Applicants for State certificates to teach are being examined here under the auspices of the State Educational Department. The examinations will last about two days. Those who appeared for examination to-day are: Lida E. Gardner, Nicholas county; H. L. Bryant, Williamsburg; R. H. Spurlier, Grayson county; Caleb Newelo, Lincoln county; W. C. Kozee, Carter county.

* * *

Big Price For Land.

Farm land values in Franklin county are increasing so rapidly that at the present rate the land in this county will be worth more than land in any other county in the State. A tract of land embracing eighty-two acres was sold to-day for $12,000, and it has only a small frame house on it. This is about $150 an acre and is regarded as a fine price. The land was owned by Joseph B. Wood and is located on the Georgetown pike about three miles from Frankfort. It was sold to Oscar C. Kenney.

* * *

Statement of Debts.

In the schedule of his assets and liabilities which he filed to-day, Charles J. Wietzel, the well-known dry goods merchant here who filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, gives the amount he owes. His liabilities foot up to $34,681.50, and this includes claims amounting to $12,834 which are secured by mortgages. The largest creditor is the Deposit Bank, but the bank's claims are secured. The assets amount to about $24,047.34, including the stock of goods valued at $14,000 and a house and lot valued at $5,000.

Before Leaving Home
on your vacation, read the advertisements of the Resorts, Hotels, Steamship and Railroad lines in the
COURIER-JOURNAL.
Don't fail to order the paper sent to your address while away.

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You will find the Courier-Journal on sale at the following places:

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Waldorf-Astoria.
Hotel Latham News Stand.
Broadway Theater Building.
Unique News Stand, 256 West Thirty-eighth street.
H. J. Schultz, corner Thirty-second street and Broadway.
The Plaza, Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street.
Arthur Hoatling, Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.
L. Jonas News Stand.

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Raleigh House.
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National News Agency.
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N. Hexter, 385 Superior street.
J. E. Busman, 307 Superior street.
David Bloom, 181 Euclid avenue.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Rogers Book Store, 39 Patton avenue.
Brown Book Store, 66 Patton avenue.
Mountain City Stationery Co., 23 Patton avenue.
Morris S. Schas, No. 6 South Main st.
Battery Park News Stand.

BAY VIEW, MICH.
Blanshard Bros.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.
Cataract Book and Stationery Co.

DETROIT, MICH.
Wolverine News Co., 72 West Congress street.

CHICAGO, ILL.
Chicago Newspaper Agency, 170 Madison street.
Auditorium Annex News Stand.
Auditorium Hotel News Stand.
Palmer House News Stand.
Grand Pacific Hotel News Stand.
Great Northern News Stand.
Sherman Hotel News Stand.
Fred Harvey, Dearborn-street Stand.
Trultt News Co., 11 East Taylor street.
Queen City News Co.
Post-office News Co., Seventeenth and Dearborn streets.

The safest and surest plan is to have the paper mailed direct from this office when you are located for your vacation. Daily and Sunday, 75 cents a month. No mail orders can be charged.

CASH OFFERED

Lexington To Exercise Water-Works Option,

AND BONUS OF $200,000 TENDERED FOR PROPERTY.

CHARLES H. STOLL ACTING FOR CLIENT NOT NAMED.

DARNALL ESTATE TO WIDOW.

Lexington, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—A new phase of the waterworks fight developed to-day, when Charles H. Stoll, acting for a client of his whose name he does not give, offered to furnish the money to the city to exercise its option to purchase the water plant, pay the city a clean bonus of $200,000 for the property and accept the McDowell contract which the water commission rejected. Mr. Stoll's communication in full follows:

Lexington, Ky., July 30, 1909. Hon. John Skain, Mayor, Lexington, Ky.—Dear Sir: Section 6 of the present contract between the city and the waterworks company reads as follows:

"Section 6. The said company agrees to give to the city of Lexington the option of purchasing the pumps, engines, boilers, mains, and all the other machinery and apparatus used in the construction and operation of said waterworks at any time after the expiration of five years from the completion of the same at a price to be fixed by three commissioners, one of whom is to be appointed by said city of Lexington, one by said company, the third to be chosen by these two."

A client of mine, who is quite able to carry out any contract he makes, authorizes me to say that if the city will exercise the option which it now holds under the said contract and which it would have waived under the proposed Lazarus agreement, he, for himself and associates, will agree as follows:

First—He will furnish the money with which to make the purchase.

Second—He will pay the city a clear net bonus of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000), and take the benefit of the purchase.

Third—He will then, for himself and associates, organize a corporation to accept the McDowell proposal, and enter into a contract to supply the city and citizens with water under its terms.

Fourth—The commissioner to be selected by the city will of course be named by my client.

If the above proposal meets with the approval of yourself, the General Council and citizens of Lexington, I shall be pleased to meet your attorney and arrange details at any time.

Very respectfully,
CHARLES H. STOLL.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

The will of the late George W. Darnall was probated to-day. He leaves his property to his widow, Mrs. Margaret K. Darnall, and appoints her executor.

* * *

The case of E. B. Tingle, charged with selling liquor without license, was called in Police Court this morning, but postponed until August 4. Tingle proposes to test the right of the Mayor to revoke his license by an appeal to the higher courts. Inspector Jimmy Donlon said he would arrest Tingle every time he found his place open until he gets a new license.

REALTY COMPANY

BUYS VALUABLE GROUND FRONTING CHEROKEE PARK.

Purchase Price In Excess of $75,000 —Site To Be Subdivided and Placed On Market.

The largest real estate deal of the past two weeks was successfully consummated yesterday, when twelve acres of ground facing Cherokee Park, in the Highlands, was purchased by the Highland Realty Company from Caroline Schuster. The deal was negotiated by Joseph Hieatt, realty broker, and the consideration was in excess of $75,000.

The property purchased is situated on the south side of Baxter avenue, between Rosewood and Edgeland avenues. It extends all the way from Baxter avenue to Longest avenue, and is considered by experts to be one of the best holdings in that part of the city, where property values have been increasing steadily and rapidly almost every day during the past ten years. The tract is within a stone's throw of the entrance to Cherokee Parkway, and is bounded on all sides by fine new dwellings.

When the new owners get possession of the tract, within the next sixty days, arrangements will be made to tear down six or seven two-story brick dwellings now on the site, so that it can be subdivided and placed on the market for homeseekers. A new asphalt street is to be laid straight through the center of the tract from Baxter avenue to Von Borries avenue, 35 feet in width and 1,400 feet long. It will cost in the neighborhood of $15,000.

DATES FOR HOLDING FAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Henderson, July 27—5 days.
Georgetown, July 27—5 days.
Lancaster, July 28—3 days.
Madisonville, August 2—5 days.
Winchester, August 3—4 days.
Danville, August 3—4 days.
Versailles, August 4—3 days.
Lexington, Bluegrass Fair, August 9—6 days.
Vanceburg, August 10—4 days.
Burkesville, August 10—4 days.
Taylorsville, August 10—4 days.
Uniontown, August 10—5 days.
Middlesboro, September 1—4 days.
Harrodsburg, August 12—3 days.
Providence, August 17—5 days.
Leitchfield, August 17—4 days.
Barbourville, August 18—3 days.
Richmond, August 18—3 days.
Brodhead, August 18—3 days.
Shepherdsville, August 18—3 days.
Ewing, August 19—3 days.
Pembroke Horse Show, August 19—3 days
Shelbyville, August 24—4 days.
Elizabethtown, August 24—3 days.
Springfield, August 25—4 days.
London, August 24—4 days.
Florence, August 25—4 days.
Frankfort, August 31—3 days.
Somerset, August 31—4 days.
Hardinsburg, August 31—3 days.
Nicholasville, August 31—4 days.
Tompkinsville, September 1—4 days.
Fern Creek, September 1—3 days.
Bardstown, September 1—4 days.
Franklin, September 2—3 days.
Paris, September 7—4 days.
Hodgenville, September 7—3 days.
Monticello, September 7—4 days.
Glasgow, September 8—4 days.
Sanders, September 8—4 days.
Hartford, September 8—3 days.
Louisville, Kentucky State Fair, September 13—18 days.
Scottsville, September 16—3 days.
Mayfield, September 22—4 days.
Horse Cave September 22—4 days.
Morgantown, September 22—4 days.
Glasgow Colored Fair—September 23—3 days.
Bedford, October 1—3 days.
Owensboro October 5—6 days.
Elkton, October 7—3 days.
Sulphur, October 8—2 days.

Wintersmith's Tonic has been used for the past twenty years and never found wanting. Your druggist has it.

NEW BOOKS ADDED TO FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

New books have been added to the Louisville Free Public Library as follows:

PHILOSOPHY.
Calkins—Persistent Problems of Philosophy.
James—Pluralistic Universe.
RELIGION.
Eucken—Life of the Spirit.
Jacobus—Roman Catholic and Protestant Bibles.
Tolstoi—Teaching of Jesus.
Wrixon—Religion of the Common Man.
SOCIOLOGY.
Loane—Englishman's Castle.
Misawa—Modern Educators and Their Ideals.
Thompson—Housing Up-to-date.
Tolman—Social Engineering.
Wallas—Human Nature in Politics.
PHILOLOGY.
Alden—Introduction to Poetry.
USEFUL ARTS.
Bainbridge—Life's Day.
Coburn—Swine in America.
Coleman—Lessons in Hygienic Physiology.
Ewing—Mechanical Production of Cold.
Fowler—Law and Business of Engineering.
Owen—Dyeing and Cleaning of Textile Fabrics.
FINE ARTS.
Binyon—Painting in the Far East.
Comstock — Bungalows, Camps and Mountain Houses.
Gerhard—Theaters.
Wagnalls—Stars of the Opera.
LITERATURE.
Coben—Great Wet Way.
Davidson—God and Mammon, v. 1-2.
Howells—Mother and the Father.
Trask—King Alfred's Jewel.
DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL; HISTORY.
Curwood—Great Lakes.
Dodd—Government of the District of Columbia.
Greely—Handbook of Alaska.
Huelsen—Roman Forum.
Kirkham—Mexican Trails.
Champney—Romance of the Feudal Chateaux.
BIOGRAPHY.
Lang—Maid of France.
FICTION.
Ayscough—Dromine.
Bell—Oh, Christina!
Forman—Jason.
Gibbon—Salvator.
Johnston—Jester's Sword.
Lincoln—Our Village.
Miller—Less Than Kin.
Oppenheim—Governors.
Sandeman—Uncle Gregory.
Winslow—Woman for Mayor.
BOOKS FOR REFERENCE.
American School of Correspondence, Chicago—Cyclopedia of Automobile Engineering.
Price—Fern Collectors' Handbook and Herbarium.
United States Library of Congress, Division of Bibliography—List of books (with references to periodicals) relating to child labor.
United States Library of Congress, Division of Bibliography—Select list of references on impeachment.
BOOKS FOR THE CHILDREN.
Jewett—Body at Work.
On Track and Diamond.
Russell—Science at Home.
Stevenson—Stevenson Song Book.

AT THE CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Magnolia avenues—Rev. John Mockridge, rector. Services: Holy Communion, 7:30 a. m.; morning service and sermon, 11 o'clock; afternoon service, 5 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN.

First Christian church—Rev. E. L. Powell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the Rev. H. B. Smith. No preaching at night.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Location Third street, between Oak and St. Catherine. Subject lesson sermon: "Love." Hour, 11 o'clock a. m. All are welcome.

You can find the answer to a few questions that concern you personally in to-day's want ads.

MR. TAFT HAPPY ON TARIFF BILL

(Continued From First Page.)

protest against the abandonment of protective duties upon raw materials, announced to-night that he was going to support the conference report on the tariff bill.

"I have not changed my attitude in the slightest," said Mr. Langley. "I am not an 'insurgent.' I always vote 'regular'; at least I have always done so thus far. I contended when the Payne bill was pending in the House that there was no such thing as a 'raw material' if the hand of labor had ever touched it; that it thereupon became the finished product of that labor and was entitled to protection the same as any other industry in which labor and capital are employed, if our theory of protection is correct.

* * *

Kentuckian's Position.

"It was currently reported that there was a movement in certain quarters in favor of free raw materials, so-called, such as coal, rough lumber, iron ore, fluor spar, etc. Believing that to be contrary to Republican doctrine, I joined this movement to protest against it and to use all honorable means to prevent it from being incorporated in the tariff law. The first time I talked with the President about the matter he said that he was not committed to the doctrine of free raw materials, and ever since that I have accepted and acted upon his statement, and have simply been contending that in the 'downward revision,' which the country seems to demand, these industries should be fairly treated.

* * *

Willing To Accept "Our Share."

"I have taken the position that we were willing to accept our share of the reduction, and no more. In other words, it was simply been a question as to the rate of duty on such materials, and I have, of course, done what I could to get what I thought was a fair duty upon them. It is true that, in several respects, the Payne bill did not give this measure of protection and if the conference report had followed the provisions of that bill I do not think I would vote for it. I voted for the Payne bill, however, because I knew and I think everyone knew, that it was merely the beginning of the shaping of the bill and also because we were given assurances, from sources that we thought we could rely upon, that these so-called free raw materials would be better taken care of in the Senate and in the conference report.

* * *

Wanted To Hurry Things.

"I knew also that the country was anxious to have the question settled as soon as possible, and I also voted for the bill because I wanted to expedite action. I have no doubt whatever that our organization accomplished much of the purpose for which it was formed, and I think the provisions of the bill, as agreed upon in conference, demonstrates that fact conclusively in view of what has occurred heretofore.

* * *

Compromise Necessary.

"I doubt if there is a single Republican member of the House who would not change the conference report in some respects if it were in his power to do so. But tariff legislation is necessarily a matter of compromise, and in the compromise which has been reached I think my State and district have fared about as well as have other sections of the country.

* * *

Lumber and Coal.

"We were glad enough to get even a dollar on rough lumber in the House, and we won the fight by a very close margin. I had hoped that the conferees would agree to the Senate rate of $1.50, and, while I would prefer the Dingley rate, I think our lumber industry in the mountains of Kentucky will manage to get along on the $1.25, at least I hope so. The conferees have given us only 45 cents a ton on coal. We wanted more than that, but even that is much better than the provision in the Payne bill. Our coal interests in Kentucky will not be injured very much, I hope, by this, certainly not as much as will those in sections of the country nearer to Canada. Republican members from those sections are going to support the conference report, and if they are satisfied with that rate of duty I think we ought to be.

* * *

Interests of His District.

"My district is not so much interested in the duty on iron ore and scrap iron as it is in other items, but I was in favor of a higher rate of duty on these articles, because of my views on the subject of protection. On the other hand, there are many people in the country, with strong representation in Congress, who are opposed to any duty at all on these articles, as well as upon the articles I have already mentioned, and I hope that the rates agreed upon will not materially injure those industries, if at all. We got a duty of $1.50 a ton in the House bill on fluor spar, another important Kentucky industry. I contended at the time that it ought to be at least $3. The conferees have given us that rate, and I certainly ought to be satisfied as far as this industry is concerned.

* * *

Voted For Free Hides.

"I voted for free hides and the conferees have placed them upon the free list, with corresponding reductions in the duties on leather products, which I think will be beneficial to the consumer. We did not get as much protection for the hemp industry as we contended for, but the conference report does more for that industry than did the Payne bill. So, taking it all in all, I am tolerably well satisfied—not jubilant, of course, but certainly not disappointed enough to justify me in voting against my party's measure, especially when the people of the country are demanding that we settle these questions at once, so that business can return to its normal conditions."

* * *

Figuring that the House will dispose of the conference report on the tariff bill, Representatives Edwards and Bennett say they expect to leave for their homes in Kentucky on Sunday morning.

* * *

Senator Paynter improved so rapidly after he reached his home in Kentucky that he has returned and expects to remain in Washington until Congress adjourns. When he left here his doctor advised absolute rest for a month.

* * *

Logan C. Murray, of Louisville, is here.

ALABAMA FARMERS FEAR WEEVIL HAS ARRIVED.

Selma, Ala., July 30.—Dallas county farmers in the Sardis neighborhood, thirteen miles south of Selma, are uneasy because of the appearance of insects in their cotton fields which they believe to be boll weevils. Specimens will be sent to the Agricultural Department in Washington.

Government experts have figured that the boll weevil is traveling eastward and is not due in Alabama for three years.

Jersey Cattle Organization.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 30.—The Jersey cattle breeders of Christian county will meet in this city to-morrow for the purpose of organizing an association for the advancement of cattle interests in this region. Already between thirty and forty breeders have announced their intention to be present. George V. Green will preside at the meeting.

Taking the Sting Out of "Troubles"

If it's an incident big enough to worry about, it's big enough to justify you in writing a classified ad—which, usually, will quickly set things right again.

If it's not important enough to advertise about, it's not important enough to worry about.

Most of the "upsets" in office or home routine are immediately curable through want advertising. So, unless inclined to worry, you'll not find that any of the "small things" of daily life require or justify it.

EDUCATIONAL.

Ward Seminary FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN Nashville, Tennessee
45th year. Seminary and Special Courses. Conservatory of Music—Emil Winkler, Director; Signor Campobello, Voice; Fritz Schmitz, Violin. 175 Boarding Pupils. Complete appointments. City advantages. Beautiful campus for outdoor sports. For catalogue address J. D. BLANTON, Pres.

DEATHS.

DOLAN—Friday, July 30, at 10:40 p. m., John Dolan, aged 52 years, at his residence, 432 East Main street.
Notice of funeral later.

HERBERGER—Entered into rest Friday, July 30, 1909, at 1 p. m., Peter Herberger, beloved husband of Regina Herberger (nee Bader), aged 68 years and 15 days.
Funeral Monday morning at 8:45 from residence, 715 S. Shelby street, and from St. Martin's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Michael's cemetery.

REILLY—At 1:30 a. m., July 30, 1909, Mrs. Emma R. Reilly, widow of the late John J. Reilly, aged 43 years.
Funeral from residence, 2427 W. Market street, Sunday afternoon, August 1, at 1:30, and at St. Cecilia's church at 2 o'clock. Interment St. Louis cemetery.

ROSS—July 30, at 1 p. m., Alphonso D. Ross, at Fairfield, Ky.
Funeral from First and Water streets station this (Saturday) morning, July 31, at 8:15 o'clock, and from St. Louis Bertrand church at 8:30 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran. W. Smith's Son
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
809 West Jefferson Street.

SCHOPPENHORST BROS.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
1820 WEST MARKET.
Telephone 1841. Chapel for use of patrons.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Executor's Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of ARTHUR G. LANGHAM, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same with the undersigned sworn to according to law.
All persons owing his estate are now called on to make settlement at once.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Executor Arthur G. Langham, deceased.
Columbia building, Fourth and Main sts., Louisville, Ky.

MORE OPPOSITION TO THE TUBERCULIN TEST

DAIRYMEN FROM SHELBY CALL ON HEALTH OFFICER.

WAITING FOR PERMITS TO BE WITHDRAWN.

CLASH SEEMS INEVITABLE.

Concerted opposition, not only on the part of the Jefferson County Dairymen's Protective Association, but also on the part of dairymen's organizations in adjoining counties, to the tuberculin test now being given dairy herds under the supervision of the State Board of Health developed yesterday, when a delegation of three men representing the dairymen of Shelby county called on Dr. Baker, City Health Officer, and notified him that they would join in fighting against the test.

A great portion of the milk supply of Louisville comes from Shelbyville, and the order that no milk except from herds which have tested free of tuberculosis affects herds in Shelby and other counties as well as it does those in Jefferson county.

Besides conferring with Dr. Baker, the representatives from the Shelby county dairymen communicated the stand they are going to take to members of the Jefferson County Association and their attorney, Morton K. Yonts.

Each day more and more dairymen refuse the veterinary surgeons the right to give their herds the tuberculin test. The surgeons make a record of such refusals and pass on to more friendly dairymen.

No legal steps will be taken to prevent the testing of herds until the health officers refuse permits of sale to dairymen whose herds have not been properly tested.

It seems that both the health officers and the dairymen opposed to them are waiting for permits for selling milk to be refused to start the real fight.

"We are waiting for the health officers to refuse us permits to sell milk before we do anything," said Mr. Yonts yesterday.

In the meantime the health officers are busy inspecting the herds of dairymen who want disease stamped from their herds.

Yesterday the veterinary surgeons employed by the State Board of Health were busy testing herds in different parts of the county. More cows with tuberculosis are being found and killed each day.

Dr. Baker sent out another notice from the city health office yesterday to physicians, urging them to be more diligent in the care of typhoid fever patients. He also notified them that any chemical tests in connection with such cases would be made free of charge by the City Chemist.

Former Kentucky Woman Dies.

Seymour, Ind., July 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. L. M. Blumer, aged 71 years, formerly of Shelbyville, Ky., died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ben Disney. She was the mother of E. C. Blumer and Baker Blumer, of Shelbyville, Ky., and leaves a number of grandchildren. The body will be taken to Shelbyville Saturday morning for interment.

Wrangle Between City Fathers.

Newport, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—The action of the Newport Board of Health in having its own way about the $85,000 in improvements to be made may bring the matter into the courts. The Board of Aldermen have told City Treasurer Lohstroh to hold up any of these claims and the General Councilmen say they will fight the matter in the courts before they will allow the Aldermen to have the whole say about the work.

EDUCATIONAL.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,
Eightieth Session Opens September 14.
A college for young gentlemen and young ladies. Faculty of trained and experienced specialists. Modern departments, thoroughly equipped. Unsurpassed facilities for athletics. Harvard and Yale give full credit for work done here. Young ladies completing A. B. course are admitted without examination to senior classes of Vassar, Smith, and Bryn Mawr. Liberal endowment justifies very low rates. Write for catalogue. ARTHUR YAGER, President, Georgetown, Ky.

Vanderbilt University
960 STUDENTS 100 TEACHERS
CAMPUS OF 80 ACRES
Expenses low. Literary courses for graduates and undergraduates. Professional courses in Engineering, Law, Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Theology. Send for catalogue, naming department. J. E. HART, Sec., Nashville, Tenn.

HAMILTON COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN
Lexington, Ky. 41st Year. Branch of Transylvania University. Select Home School of the Bluegrass Region. 20 in Faculty, from best universities. 6-acre Campus; 5 modern buildings. Certificate to Eastern Colleges. Also standardized Junior College Course. Music, Art, Elocution. Catalogue.
Hubert G. Shearin, Ph.D., President, Box J

Law Department University of Louisville.
Sixty-fourth annual session begins October 4. For catalogues address
W. O. HARRIS, Dean, Louisville, Ky.

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If you had a SAVINGS ACCOUNT here you'd find that it would "draw like a magnet"—draw into its safe and profitable keeping many a good dollar of yours that is now drawn into the maelstrom of expense. You may START an account with ONE DOLLAR; and every dollar you put into it will draw interest, compounded twice a year.

Ky. Title Savings Bank and Trust Co.
Fifth and Court Place.
Open daily until 3 p. m.
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Visit Our **Art Rooms**
and see the elaborate display of Cut Glass, Porcelain, Bronzes, etc.—from the inexpensive to the finest goods.
Kendrick's
Write for Jewelry Catalog.

IMPORTED DRESS PATTERNS
At prices below cost. Embroidered Dresses reduced from $40 to $25.
SUMMER HOUSEFURNISHINGS
Table Covers, Cushions. Correct Stamping for Embroidery done.
THE ARTS AND CRAFTS CO. *The Misses Bruce.*
Opposite Post-office. (Incorporated.)

Society In Kentucky

CADIZ.

CADIZ, July 30.—[Special.]—Misses Jettie Harper and Harriette and Lucy Tucker, of Evansville, Ind., are visiting the family of Mr. Sam Boyd, near here.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy McKinney, Misses Rella Coleman and Mabel Weaks, and Dr. Earl Weaks, of Paducah, are here visiting the family of Hon. J. W. McKinney.

Mrs. Mary Henson, of Marshall county, is here on a visit to her son, A. H. Henson.

Mrs. Plomer Blane and Mrs. E. T. McCarty left Tuesday for Franklin, Ky., to visit their sister, Mrs. John Ellis.

Mrs. E. E. Wash and daughter, Miss Nell, have returned from Hopkinsville.

Mrs. Emma Phelps has returned to Princeton after a visit to the family of F. T. Street.

Miss Demaris Driftoos, of Nashville, arrived here yesterday to spend the remainder of the summer with her aunt, Mrs. T. F. White.

The Hon. James B. Garnett and wife returned home Wednesday from a sojourn of several weeks at Dawson and Cerulean.

Mr. Tom Holman and wife have returned from a visit to Mr. Holman's relatives at Springfield, Tenn.

Mrs. Hattie Wright and daughter, Miss Mary Loving, spent several days in Nashville this week.

Miss Marguerite Barker, of Trenton, arrived here Wednesday to visit Misses Julia and Amanda Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Greer, of Princeton, are visiting Mrs. Greer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Wallis.

Mrs. Louis Turner and children, of Cerulean, are here spending the week with relatives.

Mrs. W. H. Hooks has returned from the State Normal at Bowling Green.

HAWESVILLE.

HAWESVILLE, July 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. Forrest Lightfoot and children, of Cloverport, spent several days in Hawesville with friends.

Miss Eleanor Smith, who has been here visiting Miss Lois Ayres, has returned to Madisonville.

Mrs. W. H. Bowmer came down from Cloverport and spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. S. A. Adair.

Mr. Stanley H. Allen has returned to his home in Ripley, Tenn. Mrs. Allen will remain here during the summer.

Mrs. W. M. Morris is visiting her parents in New Albany.

Miss Lela Toles, of Henderson, is visiting friends here and in Cannelton, Ind.

Mrs. Virgil Summers, of Louisville, spent Friday in Hawesville with old friends.

Mrs. J. W. Reiss, of Louisville, who has been here for some time visiting her mother, Mrs. E. M. Rial, left Wednesday for Spencer county, Ind., to visit her sister, Mrs. J. F. Burroughs.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Thomas and Mrs. J. A. Boyd are spending the week at Tar Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. William Goering and children, of Frankfort, are for a visit of two weeks with relatives.

Mrs. Eliza Sterett is spending a few days with relatives in Cloverport.

Mr. Jacob Rosenblatt, of this place, and Miss Minnie Waldauer, of Louisville, will be married in that city at 7 p. m. August 3. Mr. Rosenblatt recently moved from here to Richmond.

VERSAILLES.

VERSAILLES, July 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. John D. Nash is visiting in New Castle.

Misses Martha and Emma Railey are spending a month at Sandusky, O.

Mrs. Wiley Edwards is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Daugherty, at Falmouth.

Mrs. Jane T. Benz, of St. Louis, is the guest of Mrs. Joe S. Minary.

Miss Anne Crenshaw left Monday for New York to spend several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. E. C. Platt.

Mrs. J. T. Stone has returned from a trip to Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. William Haupt, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mrs. Haupt's mother, Mrs. James P. Amsden.

Mrs. Gaston Alves, of Henderson, Ky., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Crenshaw.

Mrs. R. E. Pilcher returned to Louisville Tuesday evening after a week's visit to Mrs. George D. Bohon and Miss Gertie Smith.

Mrs. A. A. Bowmar went to Richmond, Va., Tuesday night to visit her sister, Dr. Emily C. Runyon.

Mrs. O. B. Gaines has returned from a visit in Cincinnati.

A delightful euchre party was given Thursday evening by Miss Edith Marshall in honor of Miss Elizabeth Spillman, of Warrenton, Va., and Miss Cornelia Burton, of Lexington. The prizes were won by Miss Mary Martin, Miss Agnes McKee, Mr. Charlton H. Graves and Mr. Marshall Nuckols, Jr.

Miss Evelyn Gray gave a charming luncheon for Misses Mary Clifton Tabb, of Louisville; Annie McKinney, of Knoxville, and Agnes George, of New Orleans. Twelve guests were present.

Mrs. John Allen Mitchell and Miss Edith Railey entertained at luncheon Thursday in honor of their sister, Mrs. Ben W. Williams, of Macon, Ga.

STURGIS.

STURGIS, July 30.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Holt have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Virginia Juanita Gore, to Mr. Edward A. Sigler, at home, August 4, at 1:30 p. m.

A much-enjoyed prenuptial affair was the novelty shower given by Mrs. B. N. Holt Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Virginia Juanita Gore.

Mrs. J. E. Macham entertained Monday evening in honor of her guests, Misses Nell Meacham, of Hopkinsville, and Martha De Champ, of Henderson.

The young men of the town gave a boating party Wednesday night in honor of the young lady visitors in town. A delightful excursion up the Ohio River, a ride on the coal company's dummy line and a delicious lunch were features of the entertainment.

Miss Bella Thompson returned Wednesday from a two months' visit to relatives at Central City.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. T. Wallace left Wednesday morning for Dawson Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Holt left Thursday to visit friends at Henderson.

Dr. Tom Lilly, wife and little son, of Chicago, Ill., and Miss Pauline Hayden, of Owensboro, arrived Monday to visit Mrs. Mary Logsdon and family in the country.

Mrs. J. J. Rudy left Sunday for Dawson Springs.

Miss Anna Isabelle Blend, of Marion, Ill., who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. S. E. Bennett, for two months, left Friday to visit friends in Evansville.

Mrs. C. E. Wheatcroft and daughter, Miss Frances, of Pueblo, Col., are guests of Mrs. James Truitt.

Mrs. John Bateman and little daughter, of Louisville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bateman this week.

SHELBYVILLE.

SHELBYVILLE, July 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. George C. Bird has returned from a visit to relatives at Pisgah.

Mrs. J. D. Parker has returned to Frankfort after a visit to relatives here.

Miss Ola Logan Figg has returned from a stay at Lake Chautauqua, Niagara Falls and Toronto.

Miss Quinlan Hanna is visiting her aunt, Mrs. R. D. Prewitt, in Georgetown.

Miss Mary Force has returned from a visit to Miss Anne Bullitt in Louisville.

Judge E. H. Davis, wife and daughter Josephine are spending two weeks in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Edward Payne Hall is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Vance Nuckols.

Mrs. John F. Davis and son have returned to Winchester after a visit to her father, Dr. B. B. Bailey.

Mrs. J. B. Madden and daughter and Miss Aldrich, of Elgin, Ill., are visiting Mrs. Walter Scearce.

Miss Elizabeth Hansbrough has returned from a visit to Georgetown and Versailles.

Miss Elizabeth Burton is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Mullane, in Versailles.

Mrs. C. M. Lewis has returned from a three weeks' stay in Wisconsin.

Mrs. J. B. Wakefield has returned to Versailles after a visit to her parents, Capt. J. H. Rice and Mrs. Rice.

Mrs. Ryon B. Blakemore and children are spending several days at Blue Rock Springs.

EMINENCE.

EMINENCE, July 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. George C. Turner and children will leave to-day for several weeks' visit to Blue Lick Springs, at Fisherville.

Miss Bessie Crabb has returned from a visit to Miss Long in Shelby county.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rowland, of Lyndon, were week-end guests of Mrs. Andy Crabb and Mrs. Hallie Arnold.

Miss Virginia Crabb is entertaining Miss Virginia Brown, of Shelbyville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. O'Bannon returned to Louisville Monday.

Mrs. Shelby Wilson had Mr. and Mrs. Walton Graybill, of Louisville, and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Logan, of Shelbyville, as her guests Monday.

Mrs. Alex Robinson and Mrs. Beverly Robertson are visiting Mrs. Coleman in Virginia. Later they will visit Washington.

Mrs. Bristow Gray and children are expected soon from Mississippi to visit their many friends here.

Mrs. Dunn and daughter Margaret, of Jeffersonville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. McCorkle on College avenue.

Mrs. Wilson Donaldson has returned from a visit to Lexington.

Mrs. Neville Smith left to-day for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. James Williams, near Spring Station.

Mrs. Elliston and children, of New Orleans, are visiting Mrs. Booker and Miss Minnie Booker.

Miss Lawson, of Shelbyville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Patterson.

SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, July 30.—[Special.]—W. K. Robertson and family are at Tatham Springs.

Miss Mary Phillips, of Lebanon, and Miss Mary Sweeney, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. D. R. Litsey the first of the week.

Mrs. Fred Manget, of Louisville, visited her parents, the Hon. John W. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis, the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McIntire and children have returned from Meade county, where they visited Mrs. McIntire's parents.

Mrs. W. A. Walters and son Thornton have returned from Tatham Springs.

Mrs. W. A. Colvin and Miss Isa Colvin, of Fairfield, are visiting Mrs. Colvin's daughter, Mrs. T. D. Tapp.

Mrs. Robertson, Jr., who has been spending the past six weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Spalding, of Kansas City, have returned home.

Miss Mamie Daugherty, of Bardstown, is visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Ray.

T. S. Mayes and family are spending a few days in Lexington with Mr. Mayes' son Robert, who is taking a special course at Central University.

Mrs. John D. Offutt and daughter Lillian are visiting Mrs. Offutt's parents, the Hon. J. R. Claybrooke and Mrs. Claybrooke.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Tapp will leave the first of the week for St. Louis, where they will visit friends.

GREENUP.

GREENUP, July 30.—[Special.]—Miss Nora Stark Kelly, of Euclid is the guest of Miss Addie Douns.

Miss Pearl Walters, of Blaine, is the pleasant guest of Miss Helen McCoy, of East Greenup.

Miss Nellie Mackoy, of Cincinnati, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Brady, of Front street.

Miss Kitty Calvert has returned to Covington, Ky., after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. James McCoy.

Miss Lona Taylor is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kinner, of Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Jones and Miss Theodore, and Mrs. Smith, of Lexington, are guests of Mrs. Florence H. Leslie.

Mrs. A. K. Hockaday has returned from Washington State, where she visited her daughter, Mrs. Kinkead Sinclefford.

Mrs. J. Fullerton, of Troy, O., was the guest of Mrs. E. E. Fullerton this week.

Miss Elizabeth Callihan, of Palmyra, is the guest of Mrs. C. C. Callihan, of East Greenup.

Mrs. J. Horton, of East Greenup, is the guest of her father at Willard.

A pleasant picnic party was given this week at the K. K. K.'s camping ground, below the city. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. Womack, Mrs. R. E. L. Wilson and children, Mrs. W. A. Biggs, Mrs. I. B. Hockaday, Mr. and Mrs. Walker Crawford, Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Sowards, Misses Xina Womack, Lucy Lanson and May Belle Sanders, Garnett Sowards, Frances Biggs, Lizzie Wilson, Annie Laura Womack, Eleanor Biggs, Dorothy Hockaday, Eunice Taylor, Mrs. A. E. Rucker, Mrs. T. N. Biggs, and Messrs. Hugh Sowards, James Sowards, McKinley Wood and William Lanson, and Mrs. William Sowards.

GEORGETOWN.

GEORGETOWN, July 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. R. Campbell and children, of Lamont, Miss., and Miss Laura Payne, of Lexington, have been visiting relatives in the county.

Mrs. Abner Wilson, of Waynesville, Ga., is the guest of Mrs. Nunnelley here.

Mrs. J. F. Gasner has returned from a visit in Orange, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Montgomery will leave on the first for a month's stay in Hopkinsville.

Mrs. Sadie J. Baird, of Kansas City, is the guest of Mrs. William Mafford.

Mrs. Neville C. Fischer and children, of Paris, have been visiting Judge James B. Finnell and Mrs. Finnell.

Miss Mary McCormack, of Columbus, O., is visiting Mrs. Richard H. Wolfe.

Mrs. Alfred Slack and son, Alfred, Jr., have gone to Michigan.

Mrs. Arthur Gager and children are summering at Chautauqua, N. Y.

Miss Mary McCormack, of Columbus, O., was the guest of honor at a theater party given to twelve friends Tuesday evening by Mrs. Joseph E. Marks.

Miss Katherine Brock has returned from a visit in Bourbon county.

Miss Ophelia Stedman, of Frankfort, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Colby T. Jenkins.

LEITCHFIELD.

LEITCHFIELD, July 30.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Long and daughters, Misses May and Vera, of Louisville, are visiting Mrs. G. W. Stone.

Misses Artie and Effie Charles Hill and Mary Willis have returned from Georgetown.

Mrs. Harry Meredith has gone to Dayton, O.

Miss May Mulhall, of Elizabethtown, has been visiting Miss Elizabeth Moorman.

Misses Mayme Scott Proctor and Ella Wortham have returned from Bowling Green.

Mrs. R. E. Yates is visiting relatives in Louisville.

Miss Helen Owsley, who has been the guest of Mrs. Roscoe C. Richardson, has gone to White Mills.

Miss Mary Bassett is in Smiths Grove, the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. R. A. Bassett.

Miss Ruby Dodge Stone gave a reception Wednesday afternoon in honor of her guests, Misses Shelia and Louise Johnson, of Louisville.

Mrs. J. L. Wortham and Mrs. M. A. Arnold are at home from Dawson Springs.

MARION.

MARION, July 30.—[Special.]—Miss Frances Spencer, of Elizabethtown, spent the first of the week with Mrs. J. I. Clemeht.

Miss Ellis Gray, who has been in St. Louis for the past five months, has returned home.

Mrs. C. E. Weldon and children returned Thursday from Tolu, where they had visited T. T. Guess.

Miss Margaret Blackman, of Evansville, is the guest of Misses Maude and Bernice Brimhill.

Mrs. J. W. Lamb and daughter, Miss Geneva, are guests of friends in Paducah.

Dr. J. A. Akin and Mrs. Akin, of Princeton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Gus Taylor.

Miss Virginia Nunn, of Frankfort, is the guest of relatives in this city.

Miss Melba Cannan left Tuesday for Princeton, where she will spend a week with friends.

Mrs. H. R. Roper and son, Mr. Otho Roper, of Elkton, are the guests of Mrs. H. D. Pollard.

Mrs. M. E. Croft and daughters, Misses Bessie and Ruth; Mrs. J. I. Clement and daughters, Misses Marian and Louise; Mrs. H. K. Woods and son, Wilson; Misses Lena Woods and Frances Spencer left Wednesday for Petoskey, Mich., where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. S. Hodge, of Princeton, spent the first of the week with Mrs. R. L. Flanary.

TAYLORSVILLE.

TAYLORSVILLE, July 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. Georgia Lee was in Shelbyville Monday.

Mrs. Robert Hedges, of Elk Creek, visited here this week.

Miss Cornelle Overstreet, who has been the guest of her father, the Rev. G. C. Overstreet, has returned to Louisville.

Miss Sallie Bess Stone has returned from a visit with Miss Mayme Paris at Wilsonville.

Misses Laura and Grace King, of Normandy, are guests of their sister, Mrs. E. T. Holloway.

Miss Nell Cheatham, of Fairfield, is visiting Miss Sallie Broadus.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shafer spent a part of the week with relatives at Elk Creek.

Miss Anna Graves is home again after visiting Miss Rebecca Watson, of Frankfort.

Miss Sallie Bess Stone is visiting friends and relatives in Mt. Eden.

Mrs. J. L. Young and children, Robert and Thomas, of Louisville, are visiting the family of Mr. Thomas Collier.

Mrs. Cora Bridwell, of Louisville, and Miss Minnie Bolla, of Chicago, arrived Tuesday to visit Mrs. Andrew Wilkinson.

Mrs. Virginia Greer and little son Roy are spending this week at Tatum Springs.

Tuesday evening Mrs. Georgia Lee entertained in honor of Miss Herrmann, of Louisville, who is visiting Mrs. Robert Wickham.

Mrs. William Genovely, of Louisville, was a recent guest of Misses Eva and Claudia Taurman, of near Waterford.

Miss Mallye Hatchet and Mr. Oliver M. Rogers were married here Wednesday.

UNIONTOWN.

UNIONTOWN, July 30.—[Special.]—Miss Fannie Hagan is visiting relatives in Owensboro.

Mrs. Martin Morgan spent Sunday afternoon in Waverly.

Miss Addie Ray Richey has returned from Bordley.

Miss Ethel Norris spent Wednesday in Sturgis.

Mrs. H. G. Williams spent Saturday in Morganfield.

Mrs. Julia Davis and little daughter, of Evansville, are in the city, the guests of relatives.

Mrs. Drake, of Lexington, who has been visiting Mrs. H. E. Rickey, has gone to Marion to visit.

Miss Mary McCallister spent the week-end with the Misses Beaven in Morganfield.

Misses Mary and Tina Keelner and Miss Corinne Satterfield, of Henderson, are visiting in the city, the guests of Miss Sarah E. Buchanan.

Miss Lillian Mills spent the week-end in Morganfield with the Misses Beaven.

Miss Leora Spalding, of St. Vincent, was in the city Sunday.

Miss Maggie Mae Beaven spent the week-end in Morganfield with her cousins, Misses Etola and Myrtle Beaven.

ASHLAND.

ASHLAND, July 30.—[Special.]—The Misses Todd are spending the month of July with friends in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Davis and children leave this week for an extended tour of the lakes.

Mrs. C. W. Hutchinson has returned from a visit with her parents at Maysville, Ky.

Mrs. A. L. Conley and baby are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noyes, at Maysville.

Mrs. J. B. Bartram has returned from Cincinnati, where she has been the guest of her parents.

Mrs. Albert Warnock has returned from Greenup.

Mrs. G. W. Robertson is spending the week with Lexington friends.

Miss Donna Brain, of Knoxville, Tenn., is the guest of Mrs. M. W. Thomas.

Dr. W. W. Adkins and Mrs. Adkins are at French Lick Springs.

Miss Mary Ford Condit has returned from Danville.

Miss Leona Willson and Arthur O. Knapp, of Point Pleasant, W. Va., were quietly married at the rectory by the Rev. J. H. Gibbons. They left at once for their home in Point Pleasant.

Mrs. J. S. Head was hostess to the Bridge Club Monday afternoon in honor of its guest, Mrs. Grimes, of Harrodsburg, Ky.

Mrs. John M. Hutton is at French Lick Springs, Ind.

Mrs. Charles Henthorn and mother, Mrs. Corwin, left for an extended visit to Cincinnati, Springfield, Blanchester, O., and Maysville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. James, of Ironton, are at Clyffeside Place as members of a houseparty now being entertained by Mr. Job and Miss Margaret Job.

LOUISA.

LOUISA, July 30.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Campbell have returned from a visit in Ashland.

Mrs. C. F. Stewart has returned from Paintsville.

Mrs. Dora E. Cook, of Holden, W. Va., is the guest of Louisa friends.

Misses Margaret and Rebecca Lackey are in Catlettsburg attending a house-party.

Miss Kate Freese has returned from a visit at Cannel City.

Mr. Labe Wallace and Miss Roxie Bradley were married last Saturday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bradley, near town.

Miss Grace Remmele has returned from a visit in Cincinnati and Holden, W. Va.

Miss Clara Bromley is visiting in Huntington, W. Va.

The Finch Club spent Tuesday with the camping party at "Kentucky Beach," a few miles above Louisa.

Miss Wessel, of Ironton, O., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. J. Justice.

Mrs. J. C. Thomas has gone to East Liverpool, O., for a few weeks' visit.

Mrs. J. J. Johnson is here from Pikeville, the guest of William Carey and family.

Mrs. Mary J. Howes and daughter, Miss Marie Howes, of Hutchison, Kan., are visiting relatives here.

SHARPSBURG.

SHARPSBURG, July 30.—[Special.]—Miss Birdie Donaldson spent Wednesday with relatives at Mt. Sterling.

Miss Jennie Judy Ratliff entertained forty friends Friday night. The yard was beautifully illuminated with Japanese lanterns, and delicious refreshments were served.

Miss Lucy Royse is visiting her sister, Miss Ida, at Lexington.

Miss Nannie Saunders is the guest of relatives at Owingsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ogden, of Winchester, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Berry.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Hutsell left Monday for a visit to friends at Millersburg.

Mrs. Bettie Roe, of Shelbyville, and Mrs. King Worley, of Toyah, Tex., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Barnes.

Mrs. Lizzie Coleman, of Mt. Sterling, and Mrs. Bettie Dorsey, of McIntosh, Fla., were guests of Mrs. Emma Elgin this week.

Miss Georgie Adamson, of Carlisle, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. J. Martin.

MT. STERLING.

MT. STERLING, July 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. R. McDaniel, of Charleston, W. Va., is the guest of Mrs. S. B. Carrington.

Miss Maggie Conroy, of Louisville, is visiting her brother, Joe M. Conroy.

Misses Ida and Blanche McKee have gone to Yellowstone Park and Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. P. Bruce Turner and son Walter are visiting the family of Henry C. Turner at Bushton, Ill.

Mrs. Alice Turner is visiting relatives in Springfield, Ill.

Mrs. Sallie Morse Huber and Mrs. Mattie Morse Griffith, of Towanda, Pa., are guests of Mrs. W. O. Chenault.

BRANDENBURG.

BRANDENBURG, July 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. Neil Malin and son, of Jeffersonville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Fairleigh.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Pusey, of Chicago; Mrs. Dee Pusey, of Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. Will Pusey and daughter and Mrs. Will McGehee and daughter, of Louisville, are the guests of Mrs. D. C. Pusey.

Mrs. Vernia Hartman, of Louisville, is the guest of Mrs. J. R. Dink.

Mr. and Mrs. James Crawford, of Louisville, and Mrs. Lon Moorman, of Irvington, are guests of Mrs. Alonzo Moorman.

Miss Minnie McGehee spent last week at Long Branch, the guest of Miss Kate McGehee.

Mrs. H. V. Duncan, of Cloverport, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. David Duncan.

Mrs. Masena Fontaine, who has been quite ill, is some better.

Miss Lila Owings has returned from a visit to Hardinsburg.

The Rev. A. J. Bennett and Mrs. Bennett and Miss Eliska Youtsler went to Louisville Tuesday on the steamer Tell City.

AUTHOR OF THE "AUNT JANE" BOOKS.

MRS. W. A. OBENCHAIN.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—"Eliza Calvert Hall" (Mrs. W. A. Obenchain), of this city, the well-known author of the "Aunt Jane" books, has received advance copies of her new book, "Land of the Long Ago," which will be placed in the hands of the booksellers early in September. This book deals with the familiar scenes made popular in her "Aunt Jane" stories.

Mrs. Obenchain has just granted the right to Cassell & Company, the well-known London publishers, to issue an English edition of "Aunt Jane of Kentucky." This volume has already ran through fourteen editions, and the sale continues, being still counted one of the steady sellers.

HENDERSON.

HENDERSON, July 30.—[Special.]—The wedding of Miss Katherine Elizabeth Sandefur and Mr. William A. H. Hildebrand was solemnized Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Sandefur.

The Country Club gave a tea Saturday afternoon. Mrs. James L. Lambert, Jr., Misses Mame and Ada Crutcher, Sue Dixon and Emily Elliott acted as hostesses.

Miss Emily Elliott gave a luncheon Wednesday evening at Atkinson Park for her guests, Misses Albia Cooper and Addie Green.

Mrs. and Mrs. Charles Williams gave a launch party Wednesday evening for Mr. Edward Weaver, of Louisville.

Miss Ethel Hutcheson entertained at bridge Thursday morning for Misses Albia Cooper and Addie Green.

The Bachelor Club gave a dance Friday evening at Atkinson Park for Miss Elliott's guests, Misses Albia Cooper and Addie Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Mayer gave a lawn party Wednesday evening for Miss Alice Pfleiner, of Louisville, and Miss Ethel Brumberg, of Ironton, O.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis Powell gave a launch party Tuesday evening for Miss Theresa Perkins, of Trenton, Tenn.

Miss Ada Crutcher entertained at bridge Friday evening for Misses Cooper and Green, the guests of Miss Elliott.

Mrs. W. A. Wilson and daughter, Miss Florence Wilson, left for North Carolina after visiting Mrs. Lee Baskett.

Misses Susanna and Cordelia Vance are visiting Mrs. Susan R. Beatty in Chicago.

Miss Mary Lucy Towles is visiting at Hawesville, the guest of Mrs. Susan Powers.

Mrs. J. B. Weaver and children have returned to Louisville after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGraw.

Miss Rosalee Green, of Hopkinsville, is the guest of Miss Lucy Powell.

Mrs. Robert Zubrod, of Madisonville, is visiting Mrs. W. H. Lewis.

George Whittington, of Hot Springs, and the Misses Burbank, left Tuesday for Canada.

OWENTON.

OWENTON, July 30.—[Special.]—Dr. A. P. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor, of Lexington, were guests of Mr. B. F. Holbrook and family this week.

Mrs. A. W. Schoolfield, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Holbrook, returned to Covington Tuesday.

Miss Mabel Foster is in Georgetown, the guest of Miss Eleanor Davis. From there she will go to Paris to visit her brother, Dr. H. S. Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Turner and son Mote, of Georgetown, are guests of Mr. C. C. Kenney and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ruffner, Jr., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Lee at Georgetown.

Mrs. J. C. McNeal, of Taylorsville, is the guest of relatives and friends.

Mrs. G. W. Forsee entertained at dinner Monday evening complimentary to Mrs. J. C. McNeal, of Taylorsville, and Mrs. J. E. Forsee, of St. Louis.

Mrs. W. Ray Cobb, of Louisville, is visiting her parents here and Mrs. Mary Cobb.

Mrs. C. H. Holman returned to Lawrenceburg Tuesday after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strother. Her sister, Miss Myra Strother, accompanied her.

Mrs. B. T. Head, of Birmingham, Ala., is visiting her parents in this county.

Miss Louise Bethke, of Logansport, Ind., and Mr. L. F. Morgan, of Evansville, Ind., are guests of Mr. Morgan's parents in this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Hawkins, of Shelbyville, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Sandford.

LANCASTER.

LANCASTER, July 30.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. William Bogle, of New Orleans, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wherritt.

Mrs. Jasper Bogie and children, of Edinburg, Ind., are with Mrs. J. A. Doty.

Mrs. J. Milton Mabry, of Tallahassee, Fla., and Mrs. Smith, of Sanford, Fla., are visiting their sister, Mrs. T. J. Price.

Dr. G. C. Farris and family, of Colorado, are visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Landram, of Richmond, were visitors at the Lancaster Fair.

Misses Minnie and Annie Cotton, of Danville; Annie May and Ella Walker, of Richmond, and Frances Geiger, of Huntington, W. Va., form a houseparty at Mrs. W. C. Rikemeyer's.

Miss Delia Tinder leaves Tuesday for a visit to Kansas.

Misses Mary Goodloe Lackey, of Kansas City, and Sallie Marrs Sparks, of Nicholasville, are visiting Miss Marguerite Kinnaird.

Mrs. Luster Wilson, of Lula, Miss., is visiting Mrs. George T. Farris.

Misses Fay Robson and May Burton, of Louisville, are guests of Miss Kathleen Walker.

Misses Ossie and Helen Young, of New Orleans, are visiting Mrs. W. G. Anderson.

Mrs. Robert Armstrong has returned to Frankfort.

Mesdames Elizabeth Denny and John Boland, of Lexington, are visiting near here.

GREENVILLE.

GREENVILLE, July 30.—[Special.]—Miss Lelia Dewitt returned Monday from Asheville, N. C.

Misses Amy and Jessie Dexter have been in Calhoun this week on a visit to their grandmother.

Mrs. Harry Eaves was the hostess Wednesday afternoon for the F. A. Club.

Mrs. Lillian Yonts will arrive Wednesday to be the guest of her mother, Mrs. Annie Howard, North Main street.

Dr. J. G. Bohannon and Mrs. Bohannon, Mr. George Bohannon and Mrs. Bohannon, Misses Grace, Ruth and Virginia Bohannon and Messrs. Joe and Hugh Bohannon spent Wednesday at Dawson.

Mrs. M. C. Harrison and daughter, Miss Nell, of Cincinnati, are the guests of Mrs. Harrison's daughter, Mrs. A. O. Barbee, Hopkinsville street.

Mrs. James Rice, of Enid, Okla., arrived Tuesday for a visit to her sister, Mrs. John Duncan.

MIDWAY.

MIDWAY, July 30.—[Special.]—Misses Jennie Farris Railey and Sara Lockett, of Frankfort, are visiting Miss Catherine Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Leuff, of Mt. Sterling, are visiting the family of Mr. J. W. Williams.

Miss Agnes Owsley entertained at dinner on Monday evening for her guests, Misses McMurray, Nancy Payne, Mary Bright, of Danville, and Helen Dantinill, of New Castle.

On Thursday Miss Margaret Poynter entertained at luncheon in honor of Miss Catherine Wallace's guests, Misses Jennie F. Railey and Sara Lockett, of Frankfort. The guests were Misses Wallace, Railey, Lockett, Kate Roach, of Harrodsburg; Mrs. Arthus Davis, of Birmingham, Ala.; Elsie Leavy, Mary Martin, Elizabeth McCabe, Mrs. Anna Kavanaugh, of Pine Bluff, Ark., and Miss M. F. Martin.

Mrs. Edna S. Hicks has returned from Lookout Mountain, for a ten days' visit.

Miss Marion Mulligan and Mrs. Fayette Johnson, of Lexington, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Claude Williams.

Mrs. L. J. Fretwell, of Paris, and Mrs. Price, of Harrodsburg, are visiting the family of Mrs. J. J. Cogar.

Miss Leonora Winn has returned home from a visit to Miss Carrie Lorrinne-Shropshire in Georgetown.

Miss Sara Hopkins has been visiting Miss Allene Muir in Georgetown.

Mrs. W. E. Risque and children have gone to Bourbon county for a visit to relatives.

Miss Viola Brinn has returned from a visit in Clark county.

NEW HAVEN.

NEW HAVEN, July 30.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Jim Mahoney, of Owensboro, are visiting friends here.

Sisters Iveta and Theophila, of the Order of Loretto, from St. Louis, attended the funeral of Mrs. Millie Thompson.

Misses Josephine Bowling and Camilla Rapier are visiting their cousins, Misses Mabel and Zylpah Boone, at New Hope.

Mr. Boone Rapier, of Bardstown, has returned home.

Mrs. John Hagan, of Balltown, visited friends here last week.

Mrs. Lizzie Rapier, of Bardstown, is visiting her uncle, Mr. Josephus Head.

Miss Edna Koch, of Louisville, is visiting at the Dawson House.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Gore, of Louisville, visited Mrs. Laura Hayes last week.

The New Haven Hop Club gave a dance at the City Hall Monday night.

Sisters Iveta and Theophila, Misses Fannie Thompson, Alice Rapier, Emma Dawson, Anie Thompson; Messrs. Bob and Jack Thompson spent Monday in Bardstown.

Mr. and Mrs. McMeekin and Dr. Lucian Heizer and wife have returned from Louisville.

Mrs. Money, of Lexington, has returned to her home, after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Lucian Heizer.

Mrs. Lank Bowling will entertain this week at euchre.

Miss Annie Robin, of Vineta, Okla., is the guest of Mrs. Boone Dawson.

COLUMBIA.

COLUMBIA, July 30.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. John McFarland, of Rowena, spent a few days of last week here with their daughter, Mrs. J. T. Hoodman.

Mrs. Corinne Hart, of Jamestown, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Davidson are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Davidson's parents at Liberty.

Mrs. Luther Taylor, of Campbellsville, is visiting friends here.

Elder L. T. Williams and Mrs. Williams are sojourning at Olympian Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Young, of Burksville, are visiting the family of Mr. J. H. Young, of this place.

Miss Lura Smith, who has been attending summer school at Knoxville, returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Traylor, who has been visiting relatives here for the last two weeks, left for their Texas home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. McLean, of Glasgow, are visiting Dr. Cartwright and Mrs. Cartwright, of this place.

T. R. Crawford leaves Thursday with his family for an outing at Renox Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mullinix, of Cumberland counnty, have returned home after a visit to the family of Henry Mullinix.

Miss Bess Rowe has returned from Sulphur Well.

NEW CASTLE.

NEW CASTLE, July 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. Joanna Castleman went to Louisville Tuesday for a brief visit.

Mrs. James Caplinger and little daughter, of Louisville, were week-end guests of Mrs. Anna C. Wolfe.

Mrs. L. D. Shouse and two children, of Newport, are visiting Mrs. Sophie D. Morris.

Mrs. Henry Voght and little son Granville, of Louisville, are guests of Mrs. Dick D. Smith, at Forest Home.

Mrs. A. B. Clements left Wednesday for a three weeks' visit in Ohio and Indiana.

Mrs. E. D. Watson, son and daughter, of Louisville, came Thursday to visit Mrs. John Bruce.

Miss Martha Sanford returned Saturday from a two weeks' visit to Mrs. Martha Sanford in Louisville.

Mrs. Jennie O'Nan visited Mrs. M. Para Smith in Pleasureville.

Miss Martha Oldham has been visiting in Anchorage.

Mrs. D. R. Castleman, of Louisville, was a week-end guest of Mrs. A. O. Sanford.

WEST POINT.

WEST POINT, July 30.—[Special.]—Sister Mary Beatrice, O. S. F., of Mt. St. Clare, Clinton, Ia., left Friday over the Pennsylvania railroad after a delightful visit of one month to her sister, Miss Laura McCormac.

Miss Katherine Lord is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Moore, of Crescent Hill, Louisville.

Misses Ethel Kennady and Minnie Miller, of Brandenburg, were guests of Miss Winbert Sweet Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Lansdale and son Marshall, Jr., of Greenville, Miss., have returned home after a delightful visit to relatives here.

Miss Jessie Walters, of Louisville, was the guest of Miss Katherine Lord.

CYNTHIANA.

CYNTHIANA, July 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. C. McDonald and daughter, Miss Loraine, and son, Master Dawson, are visiting friends in Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. John Cummins, of Dayton, Ky., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Rawlings, in the country.

Miss Ruth Scott, of Lexington, is the guest of Miss Tyne Gossett.

Miss Maude Wilson, of Covington, is visiting the Misses Jetts.

Mrs. L. D. Best is spending the week in Millersburg, the guest of friends.

The Rev. and Mrs. Carey F. Moore left Thursday for a month's visit in Lexington to Maj.

OLSON'S DRIVE DOES THE WORK

Single In the Eighth Inning Gives Colonels Another Fine Victory.

CLOSE CONTEST ALL THE WAY.

Quinlan Prevents Defeat By Making Splendid Stop of Brashear's Hard Drive In Seventh.

HOGG PITCHES GREAT BALL.

MANY fine games of ball have been played at Eclipse Park since the Colonels returned home from their recent journey around the circuit, but the battle which was waged yesterday was undoubtedly one of the best that has been seen here in years. It is doubtful if a better game was ever played on the local grounds.

The final score was 2 to 0 in favor of Louisville, and the result was obtained in the eighth inning. Previous to this time Messrs. Hogg and Dorner had engaged in a pitcher's contest, the like of which has been seldom seen hereabouts. When the eighth inning began everybody within the fences believed that one score would decide it if a result was obtained at all. Dunleavy, the first Colonel up, hit a slow bounder to short and Umpire King said he beat the ball to first. First-baseman Beckley objected so strenuously to this decision that he was sent to shelter. Then Woodruff hit a little slow grounder toward the initial bag, and by a splendid sprint beat the sphere to first. Delehanty laid down a beautiful bunt and both runners advanced on his out. Sullivan was unable to hit safely. His high fly back of third was caught by Hetling and the crowd groaned. It was then Olson's turn. The young second baseman hit a screaming line drive directly over the outside corner of the diamond. The ball traveled so rapidly that it got away from Shannon, and when it was returned to the diamond Dunleavy and Woodruff had scored and Olson was on second. Quinlan's long fly to center ended the inning, but the victory was recorded on the right side of the ledger.

Throughout the game the crowd, as well as the players, sweltered and fumed in the intense heat. The weather seemed to affect the players of both sides. Every man on the diamond was as fast as a flash, and while they were kept busy wiping the perspiration from their eyes they put up a remarkable exhibition in the field. It was a game of lost opportunities, because both teams had chances to win on a number of occasions, but the splendid work of the pitchers and the sharp fielding prevented runs from crossing the plate. This explains why the fans agreed that the game was one of the best they ever saw. The spectators were continually expecting one side or the other to score, and this spirit of contest makes glad the heart of the average baseball fan.

With the exception of the third inning, the Colonels secured one or more hits in the other eight rounds. In almost every session the locals seemed to have a good chance to score, but the necessary hit failed to materialize.

In the first inning, after Dunleavy had filed to left, Woodruff singled, but was doubled at second in trying to steal Delehanty was struck out. In the next period, another chance was sent a-glimmering when Olson made a hit and stole second with one man out. However, the next two men were easily disposed of. After two men perished on fly balls to Hallman, Sullivan doubled to left, but he was left perched on the second bag because Olson was disposed of by Hallman.

Quinlan began the fifth round with a scratch double, as his Texas leaguer fell safe a few yards back of third base. Love made a great try for this ball and after a long run succeeded in getting his hand on the horsehide, but was unable to hold it. By sharp fielding on the part of the visiting players, Peitz, Hughes and Hogg were retired at first.

Again in the sixth, after Hetling made a great pickup of Dunleavy's sharp grounder between short and third, and threw "Skeeters" out at first, Woodruff laced a safe one to right and a moment later pilfered second. He was unable to journey any further, as the two men following him filed out to the outfielders. Delehanty, assisted by Shay, made a couple of splendid stops on balls hit by Olson and Quinlan, retired two of the locals. Peitz then reached the initial cushion on his slashing drive to center field. He took second when Hughes was given the only base on balls issued by Pitcher Dorner. Hogg was an easy out from Hetling to Beckley, leaving Peitz and Hughes hugging the bags.

Despite all these chances that the Colonels had to register in scoring territory, it was not until the eighth inning when they broke into the run column. In this round they made their only tallies, which proved to be enough to win. Sharp and snappy fielding on the part of the local players quickly disposed of the Blues in one, two, three order in the first four innings. Not anything was made that looked or could possibly be called a safe hit during this period. In the fifth round Love, who promises to become one of the sensational players in this league, and who is almost certain to land in the big arena before another season is over, secured the first safe hit from Hogg's slow and speedy shoots. It looked like the first man from the city by the Kaw would register in this round. Hetling, the next batter, was easily disposed of by Hogg and Peitz. Roy Brashear, for the second time, received his base on balls. However, he was forced at second when Ritter grounded to short. The former Brooklyn player, who is now doing backstop work for the Blues, easily stole second. Dorner, who is always considered rather a dangerous man in a pinch, died at first, Quinlan assisting.

The only other chance the Blues had to score was in the seventh. In fact, it was almost certain that they would secure one or more tallies. Until this time it appeared that the side which secured one run would likely earn a victory. For this reason both leaders urged their men to play the "old army game." In the seventh, Billy Hallman made the local fans sit up and take notice when he singled to left. The fears of the spectators were lessened when Love grounded to Peitz and Woody after a nice run caught a fly ball from Hetling's bat. Brashear, the former Colonel, and now the second sacker of the Blues, came to bat. After two balls had been called on him, he landed on one of Hogg's slow benders. When the ball left the bat it sailed on a line toward left center. Quinlan, by leaping high in the air, stopped the flight of the sphere and held Hallman at third. It was a great stop, but Larry was unable to recover the ball in time to retire Brashear out at first. But this play of Quinlan's saved the day for his teammates, as Hallman would have scored had he missed it, and Brashear would have taken two and probably three bases on the hard drive. Both men were left on bases when Dunleavy caught a fly ball from Ritter's bat. In the eighth and ninth innings the visitors were retired in one, two, three order. The score:

L'ville	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Dunleavy rf.	4	1	1	0	Shannon cf.	4	0	0	0
Woodruff cf.	4	3	5	0	Shay ss.	4	0	1	2
Deleh'ty lf.	3	0	2	0	Beckley 1b.	3	0	7	2
Sullivan 3b.	4	0	2	0	Hallman rf.	4	1	5	0
Olson 2b.	4	2	2	3	Hughes c.	2	0	4	0
Quinlan ss.	4	1	1	3	Hetling 3b.	3	0	2	4
Peitz 1b.	2	1	13	1	Brashear 2b.	1	1	3	2
Hughes c.	2	0	1	1	Ritter c.	2	0	2	1
Hogg p.	3	0	0	4	Dorner p.	3	0	0	1
					Sullivan 1b.	1	0	0	0
Totals.	30	9	27	12	Totals.	27	3	24	9

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—T.
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Error—Shannon. Two-base Hits—Sullivan, Quinlan. Sacrifice Hits—Ritter, Hetling, Peitz, Love, Delehanty. Double Play—Ritter and Shay. Stolen Bases—Olson, Ritter, Woodruff, Brashear. Struck Out—By Dorner 1; by Hogg 1. Bases on Balls—Off Hogg 2; off Dorner 1. Time of Game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—King. Attendance—1,200.

CHAT OF THE GAME.

An important series begins this afternoon at Eclipse Park. The Minneapolis Millers, who are leading in the race in this league, will start an engagement of four games with the Colonels.

Peitz and his players will now have a splendid chance to climb into first place. There is little doubt but that the coming contests will be interesting, and big crowds are likely to witness the battles.

In the fifth round yesterday Johnnie Hughes looked around for the ball after a foul tip. He found it in his shirt sleeve.

The Colonels had a good chance to register in the fifth inning. Quinlan started off with a two-bagger and took third on Peitz's sacrifice. Larry was left, as Hughes and Hogg failed to hit the ball beyond the diamond.

Hallman, in the fourth, retired the Colonels in order.

Love made a good try for Quinlan's Texas leaguer back of third. He managed to get one hand on the ball, but could not hold it, as he was running at top speed.

Ritter, the Blues' catcher, is very active behind the bat. He is a hard-working player.

Billy Hallman had a field day yesterday. He had five putouts in right field.

If the present leaders of the A. A. go home from here in first position the chances are the Millers will better their hold on first place during their home series with the Eastern clubs.

TheColonels will leave here on the night of August 3 for their final swing through the Western cities. They will be away from here for seventeen days.

Quinlan made the star play in yesterday's torrid battle. By knocking down a swiftly batted ball from Brashear's stick Larry prevented the Blues from scoring. Billy Hallman, who had singled, was on second. It was a fine stop and the crowd cheered the splendid play.

The Kansas City Blues go to Indianapolis. The Indians probably will have a hard time beating Tebeau's team.

Manager Shay says the oppressive heat is affecting his playing.

Jake Beckley was ordered out of the game in the eighth on account of protesting too vigorously Umpire King's decision at first base when Dunleavy bunted the ball.

Hogg and Dorner, the pitchers, were fanned between innings by their teammates.

Both sides tried the "old army game" in order to get one run.

The Colonels collected their pair of runs in the eighth. Dunleavy beat out a bunt. Woodruff was safe on a hit-and-run play. Both advanced a station on Delehanty's sacrifice. Sullivan flied to Love. Olson singled to center, and Dunleavy and Woodruff scored.

The visitors only gathered three singles from Hogg's offerings.

It was another scorcher. The weather was oppressive and the diamond performers suffered in consequence. The fans also were sweltering.

Manager Shay says that he has a good ball team and does not propose to make any changes this season. "My pitchers are going good and the men behind them are playing fine ball," said Shay. "I like it much better out at the coast. The climate is different than here. Yes, it's a dandy race. I can't tell which team will win the A. A. pennant."

The Kansas City Blues will close the season here on September 27.

When the Colonels return home they will meet Carr's Indians August 21.

Nick Altrock, who formerly played with the Chicago White Sox and Washington Americans, will likely be on the firing line in one of Minneapolis-Louisville series. Nick is well known here by many of the older fans. He has been pitching ball for a number of years.

Jimmy Collins has charge of the fast flying Millers. The Colonels will have to be up and doing in order to get the best of the coming arguments.

Leader Peitz played another good game at first base.

Tate is still unable to play on account of his wrenched shoulder.

The last ball caught was by Sullivan. It was almost directly under the roof of the grandstand near third base.

The game to-day will be called at the usual week-day hour—3:30 o'clock. Halla and Hughes and Olmstead and Block will likely be the batteries this afternoon.

The Blues had men on bases several times during yesterday's hostilities, but fast fielding on the part of the local players and superb pitching by Hogg prevented the visitors from accumulating any runs. Quinlan saved the day for his teammates and Olson was the pinch hitter.

No element of luck entered into yesterday's victory. The Colonels outfielded and outbatted their opponents. Peitz and his players pulled through with another clean sheet in the error column.

Pitcher Hogg was almost as steady as a clock, particularly while some of the Shay men were anchored on the sacks.

While the Colonels earned a shutout victory and did not secure their two runs until the eighth session, the contest was not particularly exciting. This was probably due to the fact that the players and fans alike wanted to keep as cool as possible.

Gus Dorner, despite the fact that the local players were able to gather one or more hits in almost every frame, also pitched a good game of ball. Three singles and a sacrifice in the eighth decided the contest.

If the Colonels can win three out of four from the Millers they will leave here in first place.

There will be no games played in the National and American Leagues on the day of Harry C. Pulliam's funeral. It is likely that the late head of the parent organization will be buried next Monday. The body will probably arrive here some time to-morrow.

Three out of four from the Kansas City Blues is not bad. To date the Colonels have won eight and lost six games during their clash with the enemy from the West at Eclipse Park.

Umpire King during his stay here has given little room for complaint. His decisions have been right in almost every instance. He is not infallible, however.

Roy Brashear says that young Bolles will not stick long in this league. The new member of the Blues is not only a good pitcher and a fine fielder, but he is a heavy sticker. He promises to be one of the finds of this season.

The Minneapolis team is composed of mostly men from the Chicago and Washington clubs, of the American League.

Mike Cantillon is wisely keeping away from his players while they are on the field.

Umpire King will likely have an assistant during the Minneapolis-Louisville series.

Hogg was an example to the visiting batsmen at critical stages of the struggle.

Johnny Hughes fielded Beckley's short bunt in a fast manner. Peitz had the ball before Jake was half way to first.

The Louisville twirlers are going at top speed. If the men behind them can manage to bunch their hits it will make the Colonels hard to beat. When it comes to inside playing Peitz and his players ask no odds from their opponents.

Disappointed because Comiskey got ahead of him in signing First Baseman Gandil, of Sacramento, Bobby Lowe, scout for Hugh Jennings, says he is going to ask that a scout for the Tigers be kept on the coast all the time.

Umpires in the Pacific Coast League have been wrestling with a unique and perplexing base-running problem. Here's the case: There was a runner on first when the pitcher walked the batter. The runner essayed to steal on the fourth ball and the catcher made a play for him at second. The runner went over the bag and was tagged, but Umpire McGreevy called him safe. Of course, the runner was entitled to second on the force, and argument arose as to whether he could be retired after he slipped over the bag. McGreevy said the reason he called the player safe was that he missed the second bag and therefore was entitled to return to it. By some wise heads it was argued that the runner would have been safe even if he had touched second, slipped by and then was tagged. But Umpire Toman is not one who takes that view. "I can't see it that way," said he. "The ball was neither blocked nor dead. It was in play all the time. The runner, while forced, was entitled to his second bag, but no further. The instant he went over the baseman was privileged to tag him."

Sometimes even baseball teams are appropriately dubbed by the public. Here we have the Bangor team, of the Northern Maine League, known as the "Congress of Nations." Among the players are McGuiggan, an Irishman; Loft, a Canadian; Gardella, an Italian; Pond, an Englishman; Sedequist, a Swede, and among others are included a Hebrew, a full-blooded Indian, a Scotchman and a German. The manager, of course, is an American and the emergency a Connaught man, glorying in the mellifluous name of Marcellus Finnegan.

Frank Dwyer, who scouts for the Detroit Tigers in the East, was trying to land Blackburn, the Providence player bought by Ted Sullivan for Comiskey. Dwyer says the young athlete is the best shortstop he ever saw. It may be pleasing to Sullivan to have his judgment confirmed, but Ted's judgment is such that it needs no confirmation.

Hooper isn't doing much better in the outfield than Gessler, whose place he has taken. The Red Sox management was dissatisfied with "Doc" as field captain and has deposed him, temporarily at least.

Roger Bresnahan takes keen delight in the discomfiture of the Cubs. His youngsters are causing the champs more trouble than the Giants—a condition of affairs which makes Rojah's transfer all the more pleasing to himself.

McGraw is said to have offered a large sum for Pitcher Rucker, of Brooklyn, and if he can close the deal he will pay him a salary of $7,000. It should be seen at a glance that the report is unofficial.

Failing to obtain Johnny Kling and Ed Reulbach, President Ebbets has decided to strengthen the Brooklyn club with a bunch of minor leaguers. He announces that he has signed Pitcher Schnitzer, of Lawrence, Mass.; Pitcher Dent and Infielder Redmond, of the Winston-Salem, N. C., club; Pitcher Vaughn, of Macon, and Infielder Smith, of Shreveport.

Minneapolis 11, Indianapolis 2.

Indianapolis, July 30.—Minneapolis experienced little difficulty in defeating Indianapolis to-day. Both local pitchers were to the liking of the visiting batsmen. Olmstead held the home team safe at all times. Score:

Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Chadb'rne lf.	5	2	2	0	Quillen rf.	5	2	3	0
McCheany cf.	3	0	2	0	Downs 2b.	3	1	4	2
Hayden rf.	5	2	2	0	Wheeler lf.	5	2	2	0
Eckhard lf.	3	1	2	1	Lumley rf.	3	0	1	0
Schulte rf.	4	1	3	0	Rummel 2b.	5	2	0	3
Chance 1b.	3	1	5	1	Grahek 1b.	4	1	9	0
Steinfeldt 3b.	4	0	2	1	Gill 1b.	4	1	9	0
Hofman cf.	4	1	2	0	Collins 3b.	5	3	0	0
Tinker ss.	4	0	4	2	Graham c.	4	1	5	0
Archer c.	3	0	6	3	Hopke ss.	4	0	1	2
Overall p.	3	0	0	2	Glaze p.	0	0	0	0
*Howard.	1	0	0	0	Olmstead p.	5	2	1	2
Totals.	34	9	27	15	Totals.	41	14	27	8

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—T.
Indianapolis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2
Minneapolis.	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—11

Errors—Burke, Hopke, Kuepper, Collins 3. Two-base Hit—Olmstead. Three-base Hit—Block. Struck Out—By Glaze 1; by Olmstead 3. Double Plays—Oyler, Downs and Gill; Downs and Gill. Hit by Pitched Ball—McCheaney, Wakefield, Gill. Balk—Glaze. Base on Balls—Off Glaze 1, Olmstead 1. Sacrifices—McCheaney, Bowerman, Downs, Cravath. Hits—Off Glaze 6 in 2 2-3 innings; off Kuepper 8 in 6 1-3 innings. Umpires—Hayes and Guthrie. Time—One hour and forty minutes.

St. Paul 4—1, Toledo 1—6.

Toledo, July 30.—Toledo and St. Paul divided a double-header, the visitors taking the first, 4 to 1, and Toledo the second, 6 to 1. Of the five hits allowed by Owen, Murray got two triples and a double in four times at bat. Scores:

Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
McCarthy cf.	4	2	1	0	Leise lf.	4	2	2	0
Smoot rf.	3	1	0	0	Davis cf.	3	0	0	0
Freeman 1b.	4	1	10	1	Arbruster 1b.	4	2	8	2
Hickman lf.	4	0	4	0	Murray rf.	4	2	2	0
Hinchm'n 2b.	4	2	3	4	O'Brien 3b.	3	1	0	0
Abbott c.	4	0	7	2	Boucher ss.	3	1	2	1
Elwert 3b.	4	1	2	2	Wigley 2b.	4	0	2	3
Lynch ss.	3	1	0	2	Carisch c.	4	0	8	2
McSurdy p.	3	0	0	2	Leroy p.	4	0	1	2
*Land.	1	0	0	0					
Totals.	34	8	27	11	Totals.	31	8*	26	8

*Batted for McSurdy in ninth.
†Lynch out for interference.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—T.
Toledo.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
St. Paul.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Errors—McCarthy, Davis. Two-base Hits—Murray, Boucher, O'Brien. Three-base Hit—Boucher. Left on Bases—Toledo 7; St. Paul 6. Double Play—Murray and Armbruster. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Leroy, Lynch. Base on Balls—Off McSurdy 3. Sacrifice Hits—Smoot, Davis. Stolen Bases—Hinchman 2, Elwert, Lynch, Davis, Armbruster. Struck Out—By McSurdy 6; Leroy 4. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Owen.

SECOND GAME.

Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
McCarthy cf.	5	2	4	1	Leise lf.	4	0	1	0
Smoot rf.	5	0	1	0	Davis cf.	4	0	0	0
Freeman 1b.	4	1	9	0	Arbruster 1b.	4	1	9	1
Hickman lf.	4	2	0	0	Murray rf.	3	2	1	0
Hinchm'n 2b.	4	1	0	8	O'Brien 3b.	2	0	1	0
Land c.	2	0	3	0	Boucher ss.	1	0	3	2
Elwert 3b.	3	2	3	3	Wigley 2b.	3	0	2	4
Lynch ss.	3	0	2	2	Carisch c.	3	1	7	0
Owen p.	3	0	0	0	Gehring p.	1	0	0	0
					Ryan p.	2	0	0	2
					Cockman 3b.	1	0	2	0
Totals.	39	7	27	13	Totals.	32	5	24	9

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—T.
Toledo.	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	*	—6
St. Paul.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Errors—Elwert, Armbruster, Murray 2, Boucher, Gehring. Two-base Hits—Hickman, Murray. Three-base Hits—Murray 2. Hits—Off Gehring 2 in 2 innings. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Ryan, Hickman. Base on Balls—Off Owen 1; off Gehring 3; off Ryan 2. Left on Bases—Toledo 9; St. Paul 5. Sacrifice Hits—Land. Sacrifice Fly—Schaefer. Stolen Bases—Hickman, Land. Struck Out—By Owen 2; by Gehring 1; by Ryan 4. Passed Ball—Carisch. Umpire—Owen. Time—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Louisville Cubs Defeat Birmingham Stars.

The Louisville Cubs gave their opponents, the Birmingham Stars, a coat of whitewash yesterday at Recclus Park in one of the fastest games that has been seen at Recclus Park this season. The result was due to the inability of the visitors to connect with Marin's curves at the proper time. B. Taylor, who pitched for the Stars, had the Cubs well in hand up to the eighth inning, when they opened up a swatfest and succeeded in getting four of their six hits for a total of five runs. Pugh, of Louisville, who plays short for Birmingham, made one of the grandest catches of the season, going high in the air after a hard-hit ball from Watson's bat that was labeled for home run, and succeeded in getting it in his gloved hand. Briscoe did the feature work for the Cubs both at bat and in the field. These same teams play again this afternoon. Following is the score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—R.	H.	E.
Cubs.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	*	—6	7	2
Birmingham.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	6	2

Batteries—Martin and Mitchell; B. Taylor and Oliver. Two-base Hit—Huston. Double Plays—Wallace to Collins; Taylor to Pugh to Wiley. Umpire—Nutter. Attendance—250.

Morganfield 2, Marion 1.

Marion, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—Before the largest crowd ever at a ball game in this section, Morganfield defeated Marion at Marion by a score of 2 to 1. The features of the game were the pitching of Cooperider, for Marion, and Holycross, for Morganfield, and the base running of Burroughs for Morganfield, who scored the deciding run from second in the ninth on G. Taylor's single. Batteries—Marion, Cooperider and Block; Morganfield, Holycross and Waller. Struck Out—By Cooperider 11; by Holycross 5. Hits—Off Cooperider 5; off Holycross 7. Three-base Hit—Holycross. Errors—Marion 3.

O'Brien Outpoints Flynn.

Denver, Col., July 30.—Philadelphia Jack O'Brien had the better of Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, in a six-round go at the Auditorium to-night.

PIRATES WIN FROM GIANTS

Brooklyn and Cincinnati Teams Play Thirteen Innings To a Tie.

QUAKERS DEFEAT THE CUBS.

Chicago, Boston, New York and Philadelphia Defeat Their Opponents In the American League.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAYS RESULTS.

American Association.

LOUISVILLE	2	MINNEAPOLIS	11
KANSAS CITY	0	INDIANAPOLIS	2
ST. PAUL	4—1	Milwaukee-Columbus	
TOLEDO	1—6	(Rain).	

National League.

PITTSBURG	6	ST. LOUIS	3
NEW YORK	1	BOSTON	2
PHILADELPHIA	5	BROOKLYN	2
CHICAGO	2	CINCINNATI	2

American League.

CHICAGO	6—2	BOSTON	7—4
WASHINGTON	1—1	ST. LOUIS	1—10
PHILADELPHIA	7	NEW YORK	6
CLEVELAND	1	DETROIT	0

Southern League.

NASHVILLE	2	MOBILE	1
MEMPHIS	1	MONTGOMERY	1
Birm'gham-Little Rock (Rain).		Atlanta-New Orleans (Rain).	

Bluegrass League.

PARIS	0	RICHMOND	9
FRANKFORT	2	SHELBYVILLE	0
WINCHESTER	1		
LEXINGTON	0		

Central League.

SOUTH BEND	5	FORT WAYNE	6
ZANESVILLE	1	TERRE HAUTE	0
DAYTON	1	WHEELING	6
EVANSVILLE	0	GRAND RAPIDS	3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Minneap.	61	47	.565	St. Paul	59	51	.490
Mlwaukee	58	48	.547	Toledo	48	59	.472
Louisville	55	49	.529	Kansas City	46	58	.442
Columbus	52	51	.505	Indianap	47	57	.452

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	64	24	.727	Philadel	49	47	.490
Chicago	59	35	.628	Brooklyn	38	49	.437
New York	50	35	.588	Brooklyn	32	55	.368
Cincinnati	44	44	.500	Boston	25	62	.287

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	59	38	.641	Chicago	45	46	.495
Philadel	56	43	.508	New York	41	50	.451
Boston	53	43	.552	St. Louis	40	51	.440
Cleveland	48	43	.527	Washington	26	66	.283

Southern League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Nashville	70	50	.600	Montgom'y	56	44	.560
Atlanta	55	54	.618	Little Rock	42	48	.467
Mobile	47	44	.516	Birm'gham	36	55	.396
New Orleans	47	44	.516	Memphis	34	58	.370

Bluegrass League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Richmond	59	28	.641	Paris	38	44	.388
Winchester	46	30	.605	Lexington	29	47	.382
Frankfort	41	36	.532	Shelbyville	24	53	.312

Central League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Zanesville	69	39	.639	South Bend	45	61	.425
Wheeling	48	34	.585	Terre Haute	35	45	.438
Gr'd Rapids	44	38	.537	Evansville	34	49	.410
Fort Wayne	46	39	.541	Dayton	27	54	.333

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

MINNEAPOLIS at LOUISVILLE.
ST. PAUL at COLUMBUS.
MILWAUKEE at TOLEDO.
KANSAS CITY at INDIANAPOLIS.

National League.

BOSTON at ST. LOUIS.
BROOKLYN at CINCINNATI.
NEW YORK at PITTSBURG.
PHILADELPHIA at CHICAGO.

American League.

CHICAGO at WASHINGTON.
ST. LOUIS at BOSTON.
DETROIT at NEW YORK.
CLEVELAND at PHILADELPHIA.

Southern League.

LITTLE ROCK at BIRMINGHAM.
MEMPHIS at NASHVILLE.
NEW ORLEANS at ATLANTA.
MOBILE at MONTGOMERY.

Bluegrass League.

LEXINGTON at SHELBYVILLE.

Central League.

WHEELING at TERRE HAUTE.
ZANESVILLE at Evansville.
SOUTH BEND at DAYTON.
GRAND RAPIDS at FORT WAYNE.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn 2, Cincinnati 2.

Cincinnati, July 30.—A wild throw by Ewing in the seventh inning allowed two Brooklyn runners to come home, tieing the score. Thereafter neither side tallied, and at the end of the thirteenth inning the game was called on account of darkness. One-handed catches by Clement and Hoblitzell were the fielding features. Score:

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Beecher lf.	4	0	4	0	Murch cf.	6	0	1	0
Miller cf.	5	0	3	0	O'Connor rf.	6	0	1	1
Paskert cf.	3	1	1	0	Lennox 3b.	4	0	1	1
Egan 2b.	5	2	2	1	Jordan 1b.	5	3	21	0
Oakes rf.	3	0	1	0	Lumley rf.	3	0	1	0
McHell rf.	2	0	3	1	Hummel 2b.	5	2	0	3
Hoblitzell 1b.	4	2	14	1	McMillan ss.	5	0	1	2
*Roth.	1	0	0	0	Bergen c.	5	0	7	5
Delaney ss.	5	0	1	2	Mulqyne p.	3	1	0	4
McLean c.	5	1	3	2	Rucker p.	2	0	0	2
Huggins 3b.	2	1	4	2					
Ewing p.	2	0	0	4					
Totals.	39	8	39	12	Totals.	42	7	39	23

*Batted for Hoblitzell in ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	—T.
Cincinnati.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Brooklyn.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Errors—Downey, Ewing, Clement, Lennox. Two-base Hits—Miller, Egan. Sacrifice Hits—Egan, Hoblitzell, Downey, Huggins, Ewing 2, Lumley. Stolen Bases—Downey 2, Huggins. Double Plays—Hoblitzell to Downey; Hoblitzell unassisted. Base on Balls—Off Ewing 3; off McIntyre 4; off Rucker 2. Struck Out—By Ewing 3; by McIntyre 1; by Rucker 3. Hits—Off McIntyre 6 in 7 innings; off Rucker 2 in 6 innings. Hits—Two home runs and twenty minutes. Umpires—Klem and Kane.

Pittsburg 3, New York 1.

Pittsburg, July 30.—Pittsburg won the game in the first inning to-day from New York by hitting Mathewson for two doubles and two singles and scoring three runs. Ames followed Mathewson in the second inning, and only two Pittsburg players reached first during the balance of the game. Willis was at his best. Score:

Pitsb'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Clarke lf.	4	1	1	0	Devlin 3b.	5	2	12	3
Storke 2b.	4	1	1	4	Doyle 2b.	4	0	2	3
Leach cf.	3	1	3	0	Seymour cf.	4	1	1	0
Wagner ss.	0	0	1	0	Murray rf.	4	2	1	0
Abbaticchio ss.	2	0	2	1	Hara lf.	3	0	2	0
Miller 2b.	3	1	0	2	Bridwell ss.	4	1	5	3
Ahsein 1b.	3	1	10	0	Schlei c.	4	2	3	0
Wilson rf.	3	0	2	0	Matheweson p.	0	0	0	0
Gibson c.	3	0	5	2	Ames p.	2	0	1	1
Willis p.	3	0	0	5	Myers.	1	1	0	0
					Schaefer.	0	0	0	0
Totals.	27	5	27	14	Totals.	34	9	24	14

*Batted for Ames in the ninth.
†Ran for Myers in the ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—T.
Pittsburg.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	—3
New York.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base Hits—Storke, Leach, Seymour, Bridwell. Sacrifice Hits—Wagner, Stolen Bases—Murray 2. Double Play—Tenney, Doyle and Tenney. Base on Balls—Off Willis 2; off Ames 1. Struck Out—By Willis 5; by Ames 2. Left on Bases—Pittsburg 2; New York 9. Hits—Off Mathewson 4 in 1 inning; off Ames 1 in 7 innings. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Johnstone and Emslie.

Philadelphia 5, Chicago 2.

Chicago, July 30.—Magee and Doolin were the main factors in defeating Chicago, 5 to 2, to-day by making startling

TONY BONERO WINS FEATURE

Stanley Fay Runs Third In Handicap At Empire City.

JUGGLER FINISHES SECOND.

Madeline L. Beats Matchfield, Lord Clifton and Responseful In the Two-Year-Old Race.

SCRATCHES MAR THE CARD.

EMPIRE CITY, N. Y., July 30.—An ordinary card was run off at Yonkers to-day, all the events being greatly reduced by withdrawals. Chief interest centered in the handicap at one mile and a sixteenth, fourth on the card, which resulted in an easy victory for Tony Bonero. Summaries:

First Race—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs; $500 added: Chief Hayes, 115 (Powers), 2 to 1.....1
Richard Reed, 102 (Taplin), 2 to 1.....2
Queen Marguerite, 113 (Austin), 6 to 1.....3
Time, 1:12 1-5. Earls Court, Black Mary, John Florie, Uncle Oliver and E. M. Fry also ran.

Second Race—Three-year-olds and upward; one mile; $500 added:
Etherial, 94 (Creevy), 2 to 7.....1
Casque, 101 (Page), 4 to 1.....2
High Range, 98 (McCahey), 12 to 1.....3
Time, 1:39 2-5. Only three starters.

Third Race—Maidens; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs; $400 added:
Bion, 108 (Scoville), 7 to 10.....1
Cuthbert, 108 (Page), 9 to 2.....2
Shamrock, 106 (McCahey), 6 to 1.....3
Time, 1:07 3-5. M. Cambon, Oxer, Glopper and Young Belle also ran.

Fourth Race—Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth; $900 added:
Tony Bonero, 102 (Page), 9 to 5.....1
Juggler, 112 (Dugan), 12 to 5.....2
Stanley Fay, 127 (Powers), 6 to 5.....3
Time, 1:45 2-5. Only three starters.

Fifth Race—Two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs; $600 added:
Madeline L., 109 (McCahey), 4 to 1.....1
Matchfield, 109 (Dugan), 8 to 1.....2
Lord Clifton, 112 (Austin), 3 to 1.....3
Time, 1:09. Responseful also ran.

Sixth Race—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; mile and a sixteenth; $500 added:
Shapdale, 101 (Page), 8 to 1.....1
Hans, 107 (Taplin), 9 to 5.....2
Eschau, 100 (McCahey), 7 to 1.....3
Time, 1:49. Cheek, J. H. Reed, Gill, Aunt Jule and Danger also ran.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs:
Henderson .....110 Diction 96
Lacolocan .....104 Love Watches 96
Howdy Howdy ..101 Young Belle 93
Madeline L. .....98 Huda's Sister 93
SECOND RACE—One mile:
Acrobat .....108 Don Enrique 100
Albert Star .....108 Confident 98
Montrose .....105 Jennie Wells 98
Miss Popular .....105 Fond Heart 98
Black Mary .....106 Summer Night 96
Golden Shore .....105 County Fair 93
Skyo .....105 Constellation 93
Black Oak .....103 Trois Temps 91
Killiecrankie 100
THIRD RACE—Six furlongs:
Donau .....122 Placide 119
Colonel .....122 The Pad 119
FOURTH RACE—The Mount Vernon Handicap; one mile:
Jack Atkin .....119 Spooner 100
Half Sovereign ..108 Tony Bonero 93
Arondack .....107 Practical 90
FIFTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs:
Pantoufle .....116 Personal 105
Norfolk .....111 Madman 101
Queen .....107 Bandillo 97
Marguerite .....108 Constellation 95
Earl's Court .....103 Paradise Queen 95
Burgher .....108 Ruble 95
Jennie Wells .....106 Mobility 90
SIXTH RACE—One mile and a sixteenth:
Acrobat .....106 Montrose 103
Superstition .....105 Footpad 102
Campaigner .....103 Belieview 94
St. Joseph .....103 Aunt Jule 94

WINDSOR ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs:
Al Muller .....109 xHasty Agnes 102
Sir Edward .....108 xMiss Sain 102
Bleag .....107 Marchmonet 99
Hyperion H. .....105 Dr. Waldo Briggs 94
Valley Stream .....102 Ada Meade 92
xSt. James Stable Entry.
SECOND RACE—Five furlongs:
Eve White .....117 Belle Clem 102
Star Wave .....115 Lord Elan 102
Gallant Pirate .....115 Col. Jot 100
C. H. Patten .....105 Tommy Wood 97
Judge Walton .....105 Metsie 97
Banives 105
THIRD RACE—One mile and an eighth; selling:
Reidmoore .....116 Mary Talbott 100
Giles .....106 Lafayette 99
Mystifier .....104 Medlection 99
Vesme .....102 Pedro 98
FOURTH RACE—The Frontier Stakes; one mile and an eighth; handicap:
Hanbridge .....116 Reidmoore 103
Tourenne .....114 Gretna Green 103
Old Honesty .....109 All Red 100
The Minks .....107 Michael Angelo 96
Green Seal 105
FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling:
Sebado .....115 Haber 107
Eldorado .....111 The Thorn 107
Confessor .....110 Montclair 107
Uncle Toby .....108 Adoration 106
Minot .....108 Maud Sigsbie 105
San Primo .....108 Mary Candleman 101
SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling:
Roseboro .....112 Harting 108
Orlandot .....112 Dennis Stafford 107
Posting .....111 Elder 107
Tom Dolan .....111 Genesque 105
Warner Griswell 108 Night Mist 105
Don Hamilton .....108 Grande Dame 100
SEVENTH RACE—One mile; selling:
Steel .....118 Desperado 114
Mrs. Sewell .....111 Roseburg II. 111
Silverine .....109 Procla 109
Ragman .....108 Gerrymander 106
Harriet Rowe ...104 Ceremonius 104
Claiborne .....104 Olive Ely 104
Pink Linen .....104 Ludhiana 99

Racing For Henderson.

Henderson, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—The Albuquerque Fair and Racing Association, through its secretary, J. G. Bussey, has leased the track of the Henderson Fair Association for three years, and will institute spring and fall race meets here lasting fifteen days each. The first meeting will commence August 21 and continue to September 7, inclusive. Secretary Bussey states that some of the finest horses in the West will be seen here, and that purses will be sufficiently valuable to attract them. He expects by next year to establish a racing circuit, which will include several cities in this section.

PLASTERING FALLS ON HEAD OF TELEGRAPHER.

James MacDonald Was Sitting At Key When Accident Occurs—Suffers Scalp Wound.

While sitting at a telegraphers' desk in the wire room of the Western Union Telegraph Company on the fourth floor of the Board of Trade building, James MacDonald, 55 years of age, a telegraph operator, was struck on the head by pieces of plaster which fell from the ceiling, receiving cuts on the head which required a physician's attention.

MacDonald was working at the sending desk at 6:30 o'clock, when a piece of plaster ten feet in diameter fell from the ceiling and covered the table and the operator. He was thrown from his chair and two large cuts were made in his scalp. MacDonald was taken to his home at 426 East Market stree

A want ad will help you exchange it for something you DO want.

MISS BAKROW TO PLAY MISS KOUZ FOR TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP TO-DAY.

ESTILL SPRINGS, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—To-day's results at the Kentucky State tennis tournament brought the players to the finals, and to-morrow promises fine sport. Miss Rebecca Bakrow, of Louisville, arrived to-day and will meet Miss Kouz, of Cincinnati, last year's champion, in the finals to-morrow. The friends of both young women are claiming victory, and the game will be the feature of the tournament. R. F. Holden, Jr., the winner in men's singles last year, will probably not arrive in time for the finals here, as he is playing in the Western tournament at Chicago, and is in the finals there to-morrow. The cup will therefore go by default to either S. Arterburn or George Eager, of Louisville, who play to-morrow. The day's results are as follows:

C. Arterburn, Louisville, vs. O'Bryan, Louisville, 6-4; 6-2.
Eager, Louisville, vs. Frank, Louisville, 6-2; 1-6; 6-1.
Men's Doubles—Du Relle and Miller, Louisville, vs. Blakemore and Dugan, Cincinnati, 6-0; 6-3; 6-4.
Frank and O'Bryan, Louisville, vs. Eager and Hudson, Louisville, 4-6; 6-4; 6-0.
Arterburn Brothers, Louisville, vs. Du Relle and Miller, Louisville, 6-0; 6-2; 6-2.

THE GRAND CIRCUIT MEETING ENDS AT DETROIT

Hamburg Belle Lowers Her Own Record Two Seconds and Places Mark In Michigan At 2:02 3-4.

LADY MAUD C. WINS FREE-FOR-ALL IN FASTEST TIME OF THE YEAR

DETROIT, Mich., July 30.—The twenty-fifth annual blue ribbon meeting came to a close to-day in a blaze of glory when Hamburg Belle lowered her own record two seconds and placed that of Michigan at 2:02¾. In view of the high wind on the back stretch it was a splendid performance. The mare was paced by a runner just back of her and was well rated. The driving club gave a handsome silver cup to her youthful owners, the sons of John E. Madden.

The racing feature of the card was the free-for-all pace, and it was handily won by Lady Maud C., her heats being in the fatest time of the year.

The horses go from here to Kalmazoo where the Grand Circuit holds forth next week. Summaries:

2:24 pace; purse $1,000:
The Boaun, b. g., by Alkalone —Castanea, by Pistachio (Cox) 5 1 2 1 1
Lady Elgin, br. m., by Prince —Gomah, by J. D. (McLane) 7 6 1 3 2
Argot Hal, b. h., by Brown Hal—Idlewild, by Duplex (Benyon) 1 5 6 5 5
Mary K., br. m. (McMahon) 8 2 3 2 3
W. D. S., ch. g. (Saunders) 3 3 4 4 4
Sidney R., b. g. (McGarvin) 4 4 5 6dis
Chaplain Root, b. g. (McCarthy) ..... 6 7 dis
Angeline, b. m. (Stone) ..... 2 dis
Oro Bellini, br. g., by Bellini —Ora, by Sprague Gold Dust (Dickerson) 4 1 1 1
Dr. Jack, b. g., by Shea Alcont —dam by Alcyone (Murphy). 1 2 2 3
Telemachus, b. h. (McDonald). 3 3 3 4
My Gift, blk. m. (Saunders) 2 4 4 4
Time—2:12¾, 2:12¾, 2:10¾, 2:10¾.

Free-for-all pace; stake $3,000:
Lady Maud C., ch. m., by Chitwood—Noretta, by Norris (Wilson). 1 1
Citatlen, b. m. (McMahon) 2
Baron Grattan, b. g. (Geers) 3
Darkey Hal, blk. m. (Snow) 3
Aileen Wilson, blk. m. (Hyde) 4 4
Major Brino, blk. s. (Richie) 6 6
Reproachless, blk. m. (Shank) ..... dis.
Time—2:03¾, 2:03¾.

2:07 trot; purse $1,000:
Lady Jones, blk. m., by Captain McKinney—Dixie, by Director (Murphy) 1 2 1
Sterling McKinney, b. h., by McKinney—Twenty-third, by Director (Geers) 3 1 2
Spanish Queen, b. m. (Macey) 2 3 3
Time—2:04 3-5, 2:06¾, 2:07¾.

2:09 pace; purse $1,000:
Tony Swift, blk. h., by Swift Bell—Gipsy Girl, by Simmocolon (Dean). 1
Shamrock, ch. h. (Loomis) 2
Earl, Jr., gr. h. (Cox) 7
Point Burglar, b. h. (Snow) 3
Kingmore, b. h. (Hopkins) 5
Sir Milton, ch. g. (Jackman) 4
Prince D., ch. g. (Spangler) 6
Time—2:05¾, 2:07½.
To beat 2:04¾:
Hamburg Belle, b. m., by Axworthy—Sally Simmons, by Simmons (Andrews). won.
Time by quarters: :30¼, 1:01½, 1:31¼, 2:02¾.

The Races At Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., July 30.—[Special.]—Four heats were required to decide the two harness races here this afternoon. Robert H., owned by T. M. Anderson, of Commerce, Mo., won the 2:20 pace and Lord J., James Groop's horse, of Owensboro, took the 2:24 trot. Bilsker, C. T. Martin's horse, took the Consolation race. Results:

2:20 pace; $300 purse:
Robert H. 4 1 1 1
Toy Wilkes 1 2 3 2
Little Dick 2 3 5 3
2:23 pace; purse $300:
Lord J. 1 2 1 1
Bena McAshland 3 1 2 2
Tuxedo 2 3 3 3
Time, 2:21¾.
Matinee pace; purse $50:
Patchen Heart 1 1 1
Moocher 2 2 5
Clipper Smith 4 6 4
Time, 1:10.
Three-quarters; Consolation; purse $100: Bilster won, McAtee second, Gus Canoit third. Field Lark and Wash Mac also ran.

Henderson County Fair Races.

Henderson, Ky., July 30.—(Special.)—The following are to-day's race results at the Henderson county fair:

Six and a half furlongs—Addax first, Signet second, Elysium third. Time, 1:26.

Free-for-all trot; mile heat—Jesse Herr first, Lilac Maid second, Fritz third. Time 2:36.

Five-eighths dash—Zarabá first, Julia M. second, Sinlong third. Time, 1:06.

EVANS AND SECKEL ARE TO MEET IN FINALS.

Youngsters Defeat Their Opponents For Western Amateur Golf Championship At Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Charles Evans, Jr., of Exmoor, and Albert Seckel, of Riverside, defeated their opponents in the semi-final round of the Western amateur Golf championship tournament at the Homewood Country Club to-day, and they will meet in the finals to-morrow. Evans defeated Paul Hunter, of Midlothian, 8 up and 7 to play, while Seckel won from Kenneth P. Edwards, of Midlothian, by 5 up and 4 to play.

The two who meet in the finals to-morrow have the rare distinction of being the youngest pair that ever fought the battle for the greatest amateur honors in the West. Evans has barely turned 18, while Seckel is 20 years old, and has just completed his freshman year at Princeton. The morning card:

Evans out .....3 5 4 4 5 5 3 4 3—36
Hunter out .....4 5 6 4 4 4 5 4 3—38
Evans in .....4 5 6 4 4 4 4 3 5—39—75
Hunter in .....4 5 7 4 3 4 5 4 4—40—78

In the afternoon Evans started with a rush and raised his lead to 5 up on the first two holes and maintained his lead to the early finish. The afternoon card:

Evans out .....3 5 4 5 4 4 3 6 3—37
Hunter out .....5 6 4 4 5 5 4 5 4—42
Evans in .....4 5 x
Hunter in .....4 6 x
xBye holes not played.

Seckel played the most brilliant golf he has shown during the tourney in his morning round with Edwards, making 71 and leading the Midlothian star by 5 up. The morning cards:

Seckel out .....4 4 4 4 4 4 2 5 3—34
Edwards out .....5 5 4 5 4 5 4 3 3—37
Seckel in .....5 4 4 4 3 5 6 3 3—37—71
Edwards in .....3 7 5 4 4 3 5 4 4—39—76

Edwards made a hard fight in the afternoon, but the best he could do was to keep Seckel from gaining a more decided advantage.

The afternoon cards:

Seckel out .....4 6 4 5 4 5 3 7 3—41
Edwards out .....4 5 4 5 5 6 4 5 3—41
Seckel in .....4 5 5 6 3 x
Edwards in .....4 5 3 5 4 x
xBye holes not played.

THE GREAT GLIDDEN TOUR COMES TO AN END

Contest Officially Completed Late In Afternoon At Kansas City, But Winner Will Not Be Known For Several Days.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 30.—The American Automobile Association's sixth annual tour was officially completed at 5:07 this afternoon, when Chairman Frank B. Hower's car, bearing the two pilots, three other members of the contest board and Charles S. Glidden, donor of the Glidden trophy, dashed across the State line into Kansas City.

Immediately following was the first press car. Nine minutes later the first of the contestants, a Pierce, entered the city, and the others followed in rapid succession.

On to-day's trip between Salina and Kansas City, both pilot cars gave out. Chairman Hower followed closely behind these cars, and instead of allowing them to wait and make repairs, he instructed the pilots to board his car, and from Cedar Falls, where the last pilot car was picked up, his car acted as pilot. The three other members of the contest board in Chairman Hower's car were S. P. Stevens, of Rome, N. Y.; F. A. Webb, of Brooklyn, and W. W. Wright, of Wilkes-Barre.

At the State line where the cars checked in, nearly 500 automobiles were waiting to greet the tourists. Many Kansas City enthusiasts drove to points as far out as twenty and thirty miles to meet the sunburned, mud-bespattered tourists.

All the cars were packed in Convention Hall, where they will be carfully examined by the technical committee of the American Automobile Association. All the points of the trip must be considered before the winner can be announced. It likely will be several days before this work can be completed.

The officials of the tour were greatly pleased at their reception along the route.

"This by all means is the hardest trip ever made under like conditions," said Chairman Hower. "In the first place, it has been the hardest test that has ever been imposed upon such a number of touring cars, and in my opinion has certainly proved the durability and incidentally the worth of every car that has finished the trip. It is the first trip of its kind through the Western country, but by no means is it the last.

"There is strong talk of having the next from San Francisco to Boston, and it seems that this plan might be carried out. Our trip this year, we hope, will have another desired effect—that of arousing interest so that better roads move will be made in the Middle West."

"This tour," said Charles H. Glidden, "has truly developed into strictly an endurance test. This year everything went to make it a hard trial. Not only have natural conditions made this trip harder than any yet made, but the runs have been much more severe, the twenty mile an hour stipulation at first seeming as something impossible of accomplishment throughout the tour. It was made, however, and all of the credit due a car for passing through the hardest test possible should be given the forty cars in this contest."

But two of the ten cars that had reached Salina with perfect scores were penalized before reaching Kansas City. These were a Chalmers-Detroit and a Lexington. This left but three of the Hower class that entered Kansas City with no marks against them.

The five cars in the Glidden class completed the tour in excellent form.

Hodgenville Defeats Cecilian.

Cecilian, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—Hodgenville defeated Cecilian by the score of 1 to 0. Both teams played brilliant ball. It was a pitchers' battle between Stamp and Weiting, and was one of the best games ever played in Hardin county. Batteries—Stamp and Cecil, for Cecilian; Weiting and Noe, for Hodgenville. Two-base Hit—Stith. Struck Out—By Stamp 10; by Weiting 1. Hits—Cecilian 4; Hodgenville 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—Miller, Umpire—Thomas. Attendance—250. Time—One hour and ten minutes.

Guthrie Team Is Beaten.

Guthrie, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—The home team was defeated to-day by the Cheek Neals, of Nashville, by the score of 6 to 2. Peck, the suspended catcher of the Winchester Bluegrass League team, was the star of the Nashville aggregation. Brown pitched good ball for the locals, but his support was ragged. The teams play again to-morrow.

DIES FROM BURNS

INFLICTED BY LIVE WIRE DROPPED UPON HIM.

John Dolan, Second Victim of Recent Accident To Succumb To Resultant Injuries.

John Dolan, 52 years of age, an employe of the Louisville Gas Company, died last night at 10:45 o'clock from burns received from a live wire on July 12 in A street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Dolan, in company with Joseph Fleitz, another employe of the Gas Company, was working in a ditch when Walter Overstreet, a lineman employed by the L. and N. road, and who was working overhead, dropped a live wire upon them. Fleitz was so badly burned that he died the same day at the city hospital.

Dolan is survived by nine children. His wife died about eight months ago. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, July 30.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing, 22@28c; light fine 20@23½c; heavy fine 13@20½c; tub-washed 24½@36c.

FAST TRAIN

Crashes Into Buggy Containing Mother and Babe.

MRS. A. P. FARRIS MAY DIE OF INJURIES.

INFANT ESCAPES WITH ONLY A FEW BRUISES.

MISTAKES GATEMAN'S SIGNAL.

Mistaking the warning signal of the watchman for a "come ahead" sign, Mrs. Arthur P. Farris and her 2-year-old baby drove onto the tracks of the Louisville and Nashville railroad at Sixth and A streets at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the buggy was struck by out-bound passenger train No. 41. Mr. Farris probably received fatal injuries.

As was her custom, Mrs. Farris was on the way out to the Louisville and Nashville shops to get her husband, who is employed there as a machinist. She took the child with her and had been pleasure-riding for an hour.

Nearing the crossing, it is said that the woman stopped to await the signal from the watchman, Martin Cary. The danger sign he waved to her she mistook for a signal to come ahead, that all was clear.

* * *

Train Strikes Buggy.

Just as the buggy reached the center of the track the fast-moving passenger train struck the vehicle. The occupants were thrown many feet. The buggy was totally demolished and the horse was tossed a hundred feet and killed instantly.

Patrolman Frazier, who was standing but a block away, was among the first to the scene of the accident. He and the watchman carried the mother and baby to the sidewalk and called for the Sixth district patrol wagon.

Dr. Leo Block also was summoned, and he, after making a hasty examination, sent the victims to St. Mary and Elizabeth hospital. There an examination showed that Mrs. Farris had sustained a fracture of the skull, deep scalp wounds, double fractures of the arms and bad bruises about the body. The baby was only slightly hurt, having received bruises and cuts on the body. Mrs. Farris has never regained consciousness, and the attendants state that she probably will die.

As soon as the husband heard of the accident he hurried to the hospital and remained at the bedside of his wife and child for several hours. He was in a state of nervous collapse.

The couple have been married about four years, and Mrs. Farris is 26 years of age.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Farris is at 1039 West Hill street.

HANDSOME LAUNCH

BEING CONSTRUCTED BY FIVE YOUNG MEN.

"Sunflower" Nearing Completion and Likely Will Create Sensation On River.

Loving the river, but not caring to buy a power boat, five young men conceived the project of building a gasoline launch last September, and the realization of their dreams is just nearing fulfillment in a beautiful 36½-foot gasoline launch built by the men in the rear of H. Darringer's residence, 714 East Green street. The launch and everything connected with its equipment was built by the men entirely unaided. The names of the men are John Davis, 1524 West Morgan street; H. Darringer, 714 East Green street; William Schmidt, 208 South First street; Selby Bobzein, 438 South Twentieth street, and Paul Rinke, Jeffersonville, Ind.

Davis, who is a mechanical draftsman, drew the plans of the launch and the work was started last September, the men working on Sundays and in their spare minutes. They bought the lumber and other necessary materials, but determined at the outset that no one but themselves should have a hand in the erection of the boat, although none of them had had any experience in that line of work.

The launch is 36½ feet in length and 8 feet wide. It is roofed with five-eighths boarding, overlaid with canvas. There is a twenty-four-fobt cabin with a seating capacity for about thirty-five people. It is upholstered in Nile green leather and is finished in mahogany. There are twenty-one windows in the boat, with dimensions of 24x30 inches. The windows are of quarter-sawed white oak, while the windows at the back and front of the launch contain circular glass.

The bottom of the launch is of cyprus, while the rest of the boat from the water line is made of white pine. The color scheme used in the painting of the boat is red and white.

The gasoline engine for the boat was built by the men, and is a three-cylinder 30-horse power engine with a tank that will hold sixty-seven gallons of gasoline. In the stern of the boat is to be placed a threeblade screw propeller, 24 inches in diameter and of 30 pitch. There are no square corners in the boat, everything being rounded. A remarkable feature of the construction of the launch is the fact that 14,000 brass screws were used in the work.

The boat is called the Sunflower, and the owners are justly proud of their work. They state that it will be on exhibition a week from next Sunday, and they would like for the public to examine it. They expect to take a trip to Pittsburg in it shortly after completion, and the Sunflower is sure to create a sensation on the river. It is a beautiful craft and is a tribute to the untiring work, perseverance and ingenuity of the men concerned in its construction.

TO NAME WOMAN AS SECOND ASSISTANT.

No Action Will Be Taken By the School Board At Meeting Monday, However.

Prof. E. H. Mark, superintendent of the Louisville Public Schools, said last night that he will not be ready to read his report at the regular monthly meeting of the School Board to be held Monday night. The matter of recommending a second assistant superintendent also will be delayed until the following meeting of the School Board. A woman, however, will be appointed, but Prof. Mark said last night he was not ready to make her name public. This office was created last February. The position of first assistant superintendent was filled sometime ago by the election of W. H. Fuqua, of Paris, Ky. The meeting Monday night probably will be the last before the opening of the public schools on September 6.

Most of the bulsness to come up will be of the routine order. The business director will make his report as to the repairs that have been made during the last two months and will report on the condition of the schools. Among the matters that will be taken up will be the passing of the payrolls and the election of teachers to fill the existing vacancies.

PINIONED

Beneath Body of Burning Automobile.

THREE MEN HAVE NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

ROADSTER MACHINE OVERTURNS ON FOURTH AVENUE.

CONFLICTING STORIES TOLD.

What was a miraculous escape from death or serious injury occurred when a large roadster automobile containing Dr. John J. Shafer, John Piazza and Joseph Piazza, the latter a school trustee, overturned on Fourth avenue, between Ormsby avenue and Oak street, at 10:30 o'clock last night, pinning the occupants beneath the heavy chassis. Immediately after the accident the machine caught fire from gasoline flowing from the crushed tank and the automobile was destroyed before No. 15 Engine Company could extinguish the flames.

According to witnesses Dr. Shafer, with the Messrs. Piazza, was coming in on the right side of Fourth avenue when, for some reason not yet determined, the machine turned completely over and the occupants were held beneath. Before assistance could be given Dr. Shafer had squirmed from behind the steering wheel, and he, with the help of others, aided his passengers to safety.

The car was already on fire and before the fire company arrived the car had been reduced to a wreck by the flames.

Dr. Shafer received only slight bruises and cuts about the face. John Piazza was internally injured and Joseph Piazza sustained bruises about the body. It was considered miraculous that none of the occupants of the machine were badly injured.

* * *

Says Car Struck Machine.

Relating his version of the accident, Dr. Shafer stated that he was driving in on the right side of the street, between Ormsby avenue and Oak street, when a Fourth-avenue car came up behind them. He steered the machine to one side and the motorman applied the brakes on the street car. Dr. Shafer said the street car slid on the wet track and the front of the car struck the left rear wheel of the automobile. The machine was thrown completely around and jambed with such violence against the curbing that it turned over. How he got from under the body of the car Dr. Shafer does not know, as the steering wheel was pushed clear down over the steering point and both were crushed against the front seat.

Directly contrary, A. Keptner, a street car inspector, who was standing on the front end of the approaching car, stated that the street car was half a block distant from the automobile at the time of the accident, and could no possibly have hit the machine. His statement was corroborated by Patrolman Aubrey, of the Sixth district police station, who was standing at Fourth and Ormsby avenues.

MUST APPOINT JUDGE WITHOUT MORE DELAY

GOV. WILLSON MAY NAME JUDGE FIELD'S SUCCESSOR TO-DAY.

In order that the authorities may have time to select juries for the Common Pleas branch of the Jefferson Circuit Court, Gov. Augustus E. Willson probably will appoint a successor to the late Judge Emmet Field to-day or Monday. Late yesterday Attorney General Breckinridge advised Gov. Willson that it will be necessary to fill the vacancy on the bench caused by the sudden death of Judge Field in order that the jury list may be selected.

At The Seelbach last night Gov. Willson stated that the Attorney General's interpretation of the law with regard to the vacancy had been received, but not digested. He will give the matter immediate attention, however, he said. He would give no intimation as to whom he likely will name.

ROUSING MEETINGS

HELD LAST NIGHT BY TWO DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Both Organizations Indorse Action of Convention and Elect Officers.

Democratic voters of the Ninth, Tenth and Twelfth precincts of the First ward held a rousing meeting at Phoenix Hill Park last night. It was called to order by District Chairman John P. Carney. Permanent organization of a club to be known as the Hill Democratic Club was effected with a charter membership of 248. By unanimous vote the action of the Democratic convention was indorsed and the club pledged its support to the entire ticket nominated at the convention.

The following officers were elected to preside over the destinies of the new club:

President, James McGrath; vice president, Martin Palmer; recording secretary, J. D. Dewyer; financial secretary, J. J. Garrity; treasurer, P. J. McGovern, and sergeant-at-arms, John Linehan.

West End Democrats attended an enthusiastic meeting at Twenty-seventh street and Cleveland avenue last night, where a new Democratic club was launched with a charter membership of fifty. It was decided to hold the next meeting in Pfister's Hall, Twenty-fifth and Market streets, August 16, when a name will be bestowed upon the new organization.

The following officers for the club were elected last night:

President, Edward Butler; secretary, J. F. Grew; sergeant-at-arms, David Scofield, and president of the speakers' committee, Albert J. Jordan.

WRIGHT AGAIN MAKES HISTORY

(Continued From First Page.)

seat. He seemed disconcerted by the congratulations heaped upon him, but was plainly too delighted to talk much. Asked how it felt to fly, he replied:

"It's good enough for me."

Orville said:

"It's easier to fly across country than round a field."

He seemed more impressed by the lessons that the unusual flight had taught him than by any sense of his achievement.

* * *

Hard Climbing.

"We were forced off our course by several counter-currents," he added, "and in turning at the lower end, a down trend of air took me lower than I meant to go. I was forced to climb higher in starting back. As we crossed the valley of Four Mile Run on the way back, a down trend made it necessary to climb 'like forty' to get up in the air above the hills."

Even more dramatic than its departure from Fort Myer was the advent of the aeroplane and its passengers at the southerly turning point on Shuter Hill, just outside of Alexandria. There was the usual crowd gazing eagerly into the sunset sky as if it in expectation of some supernatural visitation.

The detail of cavalry on duty there to keep back the people forgot the purpose of their presence, and sat rapt upon their horses, watching, like everybody else, the blurred apparition, a sort of horizontal dot, dark against the blazing Western sky. Then began to come the soft, distant purring of the motor as it grew louder and finally became an angry, churning clamor.

* * *

Changes Direction.

It was quickly seen that through some miscalculation of steering, the aeroplane, if it kept a straight course, must turn the stake balloon from the east to the left instead of from the west to the left, as had been expected. Suddenly, the navigator of the sky "put his helm over," and the wonderful air craft with a sharp list to starboard, so to speak, cut across the course and turned the aerial buoy from the west. Undoubtedly he lost precious seconds by this maneuver, but it afforded a splendid exhibition of the responsiveness and perfect dirigibility of the aeroplane.

Beyond the high promontory of Shuter Hill, the aeroplane was easily 300 feet above ground, but the trees and buildings on the hill called for a still greater altitude to clear them. The watching crowd clearly saw the fore planes tilted, the great canvas bird breasted another air wave and rose into a higher stratum of the atmosphere.

She cleared the hill easily, and a great cheer broke from the hundreds assembled on the hill top. She shot her railroad speed over the imaginary line, swung majestically round in a wide circle, careening steeply, passing round both the stake balloon and the flagstaff with its lazily stirring stars and stripes, and rising to a height of full 350 feet, rushed back toward Fort Myer, over the tree curtain at the northern edge of the view and so out of sight.

* * *

Wright Steers Carefully.

As the fantastic craft swept by, Wright and Lieut. Foulois could be distinctly seen, the former very much engrossed in the manipulation of his levers, the wiry soldier in uniform less rigid in attitude, calmly scanning the distance where the triumph was to come. Neither took note of the cheering crowd below, but went on as if oblivious, with eyes front, intent upon direction, equilibrium, air currents and the spark of the motor.

In less than a minute the aeroplane was coming, was there, was gone.

Two Union veterans of the Civil War nestled among the tops of the trees that have overgrown Fort Richardson, one of the war time defenses of Washington, were among the few who beheld the flight from start to finish. Experience gained in looking for the enemy had taught them the best point from which to witness the performance of this new engine of war.

* * *

See the Start.

Shortly before 7 o'clock they saw the indefinite mass of planes, motor and humanity circle the field at Fort Myer, more than two miles away.

Then for a moment it seemed to stand still in the air, but a few seconds more and it was plainly coming directly toward them. Onward it sped, and the clatter of the propellers sounded to them like the pounding of Confederate cavalry on the Columbia pike, which runs past that place.

The next instant and it was above them, soaring seventy-five feet in the air. Chickens in the barn yards below ran hither and thither in terror, as if the biggest hawk they had ever dreamed of was about to get them; teams in the road plunged and started to run away and the Virginia negroes declared that the judgment day "sho was at hand."

If the currents of air over the valley to the north and over Four Mile run to the south, over the houses or over the clumps of trees here and there disturbed the wonderful craft, it was not noticeable at Fort Richardson. The aviator was negotiating his journey with as much ease as if he were riding in an automobile on an asphalt road. The passenger appeared perfectly at ease as he held his field glasses to his eyes.

* * *

The Return Trip.

From this point the return trip was equally spectacular. The aviator was leaning toward his companion as if to hear more plainly something he was saying. Foulis, pointing to some object on the horizon, while Wright looked in the direction indicated with the manner of a Kentucky Colonel driving his favorite team of thoroughbreds.

The simple country folk of Four Mile Run Valley and their neighbors who came to see the sight, are talking tonight of nothing else than the queer bird that sailed to-day over their homes and gardens and did them no harm.

"They seemed to be waving bed sheets at us as we passed," said Orville.

* * *

Wife In Ignorance of Flight.

Lieut. Foulois, after the flight, admitted to his friends that he had taken the risk without informing his wife, who is away from the city. They say in the army that Foulois "is a dead man, he has no right to be alive," having reference to his performance in the Philippines when he went after Datu Ali, of the Moros. There was a doorway, behind which the Moros stood. Foulois picked up a wooden shield with one hand and with his revolver in the other, led his command through the door.

Gen. James Allen, chief signal officer of the army, announced after the flight that the training of Lieuts. Lahm and Foulois in the operation of the aeroplane will take place at some point on the Potomac, near Washington, where the ground is more level and freer from obstructions. There will be no more flights at Fort Myer.

To-morrow the official board will determine the speed made to-day. It is said that it exceeded forty-two miles an hour. The Wrights will, therefore, receive $30,000, including a bonus of $5,000 for their aeroplane.

Bears In Monroe.

Glasgow, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—Two large black bears have been seen several times recently in the river hills of Monroe county.

GOOD REPORTS

From Crops Help World of Business.

JULY FAILURES SMALLEST SINCE EARLY IN 1907.

PRACTICALLY EVERY DEVELOPMENT ONE OF IMPROVEMENT.

ADVANCE IN STAPLE PRINTS.

New York, July 30.—R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review of trade tomorrow will say:

"Crop reports are favorable, especially for corn and spring wheat, with winter wheat nearly harvested. Progress on the new tariff is marked and indications point to its enactment into law. The excellent conditions in the iron and steel trade, emphasized this week by the report of the principal producer and an increase in its rate of dividend, are maintained. The dry goods trade is broadening. Reports from the principal trade centers are uniformly encouraging, in spite of the fact that this is midsummer and merchants are still anxious for the final word concerning the crops and the tariff.

"July failures have made the smallest month's total of liabilities since early in 1907. Nearly every development is, therefore, that of improvement. This varies in degree, being at some points rapid and at others slow, but nevertheless the tendency is persistently away from past depression. Confidence, it is true, increases faster than present trade activity, and prospects of coming agricultural and industrial prosperity are more pronounced than immediate business, but this confidence appears to have an immense uplifting power.

"In some branches of iron and steel new business comes forward less freely, but a steady expansion is noted in several lines.

* * *

Railroads Buying Equipment.

"The railroads are still making contracts for needed equipment, although there has been a general slackening of demand in this connection, only a moderate tonnage of heavy rails being taken.

"An advance in staple prints has served to stimulate trading from the retailers in the dry goods markets. Buyers in the markets come very largely from the central and southwestern sections and, while purchases from jobbing-houses are conservative, they frequently state that further business would come from them on various lines after their return home.

"Cotton yarns hold fairly firm, but trading is limited. There is considerable activity in men's wear for spring on fancy and semi-fancy lines recently opened. The best business going on in silk piece goods in primary circles is in certain specialties for spring, the staple being very quiet for immediate or future delivery.

"The shoe trade is not active, but some improvement continues, and fair orders are placed by wholesalers. Leather buyers continue to hold off, but the market is strong."

FALL JOBBING TRADE OPENS.

Buyers In Evidence In the Leading Markets.

New York, July 30.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"More buyers are in evidence in leading markets and fall jobbing trade shows signs of getting under headway, but the vacation season, the imminence of the tariff bill settlement and the rapidity of recent price advances breed conservatism in many wholesale lines, pending clearer views of final crop outturn.

"The prevailing uncertainty as to cotton prices, however, coupled with the high level of other commodity prices, introduces an element of unsettlement which finds reflection in checking forward operations of large magnitude in cottons and some other lines, though here again it is to be noted that wool is strong and active, mills are busy and advanced business for the next spring seems to have more than met expectations.

"Industrial operations show enlargement, with iron and steel leading, and there is less than might have been expected of midsummer quiet in manufacturing circles generally. There is a little more doing in the coal trade, but demand still lacks breadth, while coke is easier. There is a

Financial and Commercial

MONETARY.

Friday Evening, July 30.—In the New York market call money was unchanged, but time loans were very active and much firmer, being quoted at 3¾ per cent. for six months. The local market showed no change. Interest rates ranged between 5 and 6 per cent., with the demand slow.

New York exchange was quoted at par to 25 cents premium.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,476,512
Balance	282,481

West Penn common and St. Joe common were again the features of the local market, which was only fairly active, but firm. West Penn common sold up to 46, against 45⅝ yesterday, and closed at 45½ bid and 46½ asked. The strength of the stock is attributable to the statement of the company for the year ending June 30, last, which showed earnings to be increasing at a very satisfactory rate, the gross having increased on an average of over $10,000 per month so far this year. St. Joe common was in demand up to 57½, a net advance of ½. There is no news to account for the strength other than good earnings and some talk of an increase in the dividend to 3 per cent. in December. Portland common was a trifle easier, while Louisville Traction common was unchanged. Louisville Gas was easier. The outside list was unchanged.

At the Stock Exchange:

City Sewer 4s were $10,000 offered at 103.

Louisville Railway 5s were 108 bid for $1,000 and $1,000 offered at 108¼.

Louisville Railway 4½s were 99¾ bid for $2,000 and $12,000 offered at 100¼.

Knoxville Railway and Light 5s were 94¾ bid and 95½ asked, $1,000 each way.

Rochester Railway and Light 5s were 99¼ bid for $15,000.

Louisville Trust was 156 bid, an advance of 1, ten shares wanted.

Louisville Gas was twenty-five shares offered at 99¼, 97¼ bid for ten and fifty offered at 99.

Louisville Heating preferred was 84¼ bid and 85 asked, ten shares each way.

Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common was twenty-five shares offered at 72.

East St. Louis and Suburban common was twenty-five shares offered at 44, 43 bid for ten and 42½ bid for twenty-five.

East St. Louis and Suburban preferred was twenty-five shares sold at 79¾, 79½ bid for fifty and fifty offered at 79¾.

Louisville Traction common was fifty shares offered at 98, 97½ bid for ten, ten offered at 97¾, ten sold at 97½ and 97 bid for fifty.

Louisville Traction preferred was 115¼ bid for twenty-five shares and sixty offered at 116½.

Grand Rapids common was 91¾ bid for fifty shares and 92 bid for twenty-five.

Portland common sold in small lots at 82 and closed at 81¾ bid for ten and 100 offered at 82.

Portland preferred was 88¾ bid and 89 asked, twenty-five shares each way.

Pacific Coast Power was fifty shares offered at 100½.

Northern Texas Electric common was fifty shares offered at 48.

St. Joe common at the morning session was 57 bid for 100 shares, twenty offered at 58¼, 57¾ bid for 300, 100 offered at 58, 57⅝ bid for 100 and 57½ bid for ten, and at the afternoon session was 57½ bid and 57¾ asked, fifty shares each way.

West Penn common at the morning session sold in small lots at 45¾, an advance of ¼, and at the afternoon session sold at 46, an advance of ⅛ for the day, and closed at 45½ bid and 46½ asked, ten shares each way, and 45¾ bid for thirty.

West Penn preferred was 80 bid for twenty shares, twenty offered at 80⅝ and 80½ bid for ten.

United Railways Investment common sold in New York at 36½ and 37¼, and closed at 37¼ to 38½, and the preferred sold at 53¼, 54½ and 54⅝, and closed at 54½ to 55.

Toledo closed at 9 to 9¼.

American Tobacco closed at 460 to 465, Standard Oil at 604 to 605, Subway at 19 to 20 and Giroux at 9¾ to 10.

L. and N. unified 4s were 100 to 100¼.

St. Louis United Railways common was quoted in St. Louis at 20¾ to 21¼, the preferred at 60¾ to 62½ and the 4s at 84 to 84½.

Kansas City Railway and Light common was quoted in Chicago at 47½ to 49.

New Orleans common was quoted in New Orleans at 18 to 19, the preferred at 48¾ to 48¾ and the 4½s at 84½ to 85.

American Cities common was 45¾ to 46¾ and the preferred at 94½ bid.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following sales were made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

MORNING SESSION.

25 shares E. St. Louis and Suburban pfd.	79¾
12 shares Portland common	82
10 shares West Penn Railways com.	45¾
10 shares West Penn Railways com.	45¾
10 shares West Penn Railways com.	45¾
10 shares Louisville Traction com.	97½
5 shares Portland common	82

AFTERNOON SALES.

$1,000 Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	87½
10 shares West Penn Rys. common	46
10 shares Portland common	82

*And interest.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bank Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	138¾	140
Citizens' National Bank	122	125
First National Bank	...	125
German Bank	355	400
German Insurance Bank	355	400
German Security Bank	173	174
Louisville National Banking Co.	142¾	144½
National Bank of Commerce	180	185
National Bank of Kentucky	189	193
Second National (New Albany)	152	...
Southern National Bank	136	140
Stockyards Bank	130	...
Third National Bank	128	130½
Union National Bank	225	228

Trust Company Stocks.

Columbia Trust Co.	127½	130
Fidelity Trust Co.	148	...
Louisville Trust Co.	156	161
United States Trust Co.	106	...

Street Railway Bonds.

Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4½s	91½	92½
Chattanooga Ry. Co. 5s	103¾	104¾
Dallas Electric 5s	92	98
E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s	99¾	100
Ithaus Electric 5s	...	95
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	94¾	95½
Louisville Railway 5s	108	108½
Louisville Ry. 2d mor. 4½s	99¾	100¼
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	99¾	99¾
Nashville Railway and Light 5s	101¾	102¾
Nashville Ry. and Light Rg. 5s	92	92½
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	97½	98
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	83¾	84
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	90
Pasacgoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	...	99
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	99¾	...
Savannah Electric 5s	93¾	94¾
Seattle Electric 5s	...	106
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	97¾	97½
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	102	102¼
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	93½	98
West Penn Railway 5s	100	...

Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds.

Fayette Home Telephone 5s	80	...
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	110½	...
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	65	67½
Peoria Light 5s	91	92½
Chattanooga Gas 5s	93	94½

City of Louisville Bonds.

City 4s, 1910	100	100½
City 5s, Sch. Mun. Imp., 1911	102	102¾
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1923	102¾	103¼
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1928	102¾	103½
City 4s, Sewers, 1907	103	103½
City 4s, Sewers, 1947	103	103½
City 4s, refunding, 1937	103	103½
City 3½s, refunding, 1940	93	96¾
City 3½s, refunding, 1947	93	96¾
City 3½s, refunding, 1948	95	95¾
City 3s, Sewers and Parks, 1941	82	87

Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks.

B. F. Avery & Sons com.	83	100
Do 6 per cent. preferred	95	100
Bourbon Stockyards	94	97½
Columbia Gas and Electric	26½	27½
Denver Gas and Electric	125	...
Fayette Home Telephone	41	...
Federal Chemical com.	50	55½
Do preferred	90	100
Houghton Co. Elec. Light com.	16	16½
Do preferred	22¼	23¾
Kentucky Wagon Works	127	135
Louisville Bridge stock	...	...
Louisville Gas stock	97½	99
Louisville Heating com.	52¾	54½
Do preferred	84¼	86
Louisville Home Telephone	39	40
Louisville Title Co.	102	112½
Louisville Tob. Wh. Co. com.	70	72
Do preferred	137	139
Michigan Light com.	81½	...
Do preferred	98	99¾
New Gait House com.	...	116
Do preferred	...	...
Pacific Coast Power	...	100½
Rehm-Zeller preferred	100	102
Seabach Realty com.	100	101
Do preferred	100	...
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	...	101
Do preferred	117	122

Street Railway Stocks.

American Cities Ry. and Lt. com	46	47
Do preferred	94½	...
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. com	60	61
Chattanooga Rys. com	40	...
Do preferred	80	81

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by W. L. Lyons & Co.)

(10 to 10:25 a. m.)

C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s	$4,000	92	
C., R. I. and P. R. R. 4s	$8,000	81	
Col. and Southern 4½s	$3,000	99½	
K. C. Southern 5s, ctfs.	$25,000	100¾	
U. P. conv. 4s	$53,000	114	
U. S. R. and I. 5s	$5,000	90¾	
W. U. conv. 4s	$4,000	95¾	
	$10,000	95¾	
(10:25 to 10:55 a. m.)			
Am. T. and T. conv. 4s	$10,000	105¾	
	$27,000	105¾	
American Tobacco 6s	$25,000	112	
	$1,000	111½	
Atch. conv. 4s, rec'ts	$15,000	111¾	
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	$2,000	115¾	
	$15,000	115¾	
Atchison conv. 5s	$25,000	117½	
C., R. I. and P. R. R. 4s	$9,000	81	
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s	$10,000	92	
Erie conv. 4s, series A	$100,000	100¾	
	$4,000	101	
Int. Met. col. tr. 4½s	$18,000	79¾	
	$55,000	80	
N. Y. City 4s, 1959	$1,000	101½	
	$5,000	101½	
N. Y., N. H. and H. 6s	$3,000	138¾	
N. and W. con. 4s	$10,000	100¾	
Reading 4s	$4,000	101	
Int. Met. col. tr. 4½s	$18,000	79¾	
	$55,000	80	
N. Y. City 4s, 1959	$1,000	101½	
	$5,000	101½	
N. Y., N. H. and H. 6s	$3,000	138¾	
N. and W. con. 4s	$10,000	100¾	
Reading 4s	$4,000	101	
So. Pacific 4, receipts	$100,000	104¾	
Southern Railway 4s	$5,000	83	
Third Avenue 4s	$5,000	68	
Union Pacific conv. 4s	$10,000	111¾	
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	$13,000	113¾	
	$13,000	106¼	

Total sales (par value), $4,789,000.

Wabash ex. 4s	$32,000	76½	
(10:55 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.)			
Allis-Chalmers 5s	$5,000	83¾	
	$8,000	83¾	
American Tobacco 4s	$1,000	80¾	
Armour 4½s, ctfs.	$4,000	94¾	
	$5,000	94¾	
Atchison gen. 4s	$5,000	101¾	
	$15,000	101	
Atchison conv. 4s	$24,000	116½	
Atch. conv. 4s, rec'ts	$10,000	115¾	
B. and O. 4s	$5,000	102¾	
B. R. T. 4s	$5,000	83¾	
Central Leather 5s	$10,000	99¾	
	$1,000	99¾	
C. and A. 3½s	$5,000	75¾	
C., C., C. and St. L. gen. 4s	$1,000	93¾	
C., R. I. and P. R. R. 4s	$4,000	98	
C., R. I. and Q. g. m. 4s	$1,000	92	
C. and N. W. ex. 4s	$5,000	110¾	
C., R. I. and P. R. R. 4s	$35,000	81¾	
	$12,000	81¾	
C., R. I. and P. ry. 4s	$2,000	99½	
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s	$2,000	92	
Colorado Industrial 5s	$6,000	100	
Erie gen. 4s	$1,000	78¼	
Erie conv. 4s, series A	$5,000	86¼	
Southern Railway 4s	$8,000	83	
Third Avenue 4s	$5,000	68	
Union Pacific conv. 4s	$10,000	111¾	
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	$13,000	106¼	

Total sales (par value), $4,789,000.

$3,000	74¾		
K. C. Southern 5s, ctfs.	$1,000	100¾	
L. S. and M. S. 3½s	$1,000	93	
Merchant Marine 4½s	$2,000	99¾	
Minn. and St. L. 4s	$1,000	83¾	
Nat. Ry. Mexico 4s	$5,000	82	
N. Y. City new 4½s	$1,000	112¾	
Northern Pacific 3s	$1,000	75	
	$1,000	74¾	
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	$1,000	101¾	
Reading 4s	$3,000	100¾	
South. Pacific ref. 4s	$2,000	93¾	
Southern Pacific 4s	$1,000	93¼	
South. Pacific 4s, rec'ts	$2,000	104¾	
Union Pacific 1st 4s	$1,000	103¾	
Wabash ex. 4s	$15,000	76¼	
	$1,000	76¾	
	$1,000	76¼	
Wabash 1st 2s	$1,000	113	
West'house conv. 4½s	$1,000	96	
West. Union conv. 4s	$1,000	96	
	$5,000	96¾	
(12:40 p. m. to close.)			
Allis-Chalmers 5s	$26,000	86	
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	$3,000	88¾	
Am. T. and T. conv. 4s	$46,000	105¼	
American Tobacco 4s	$4,000	80¾	
	$1,000	80¾	
Armour 4½s, ctfs.	$15,000	94¾	
Atchison conv. 4s	$5,000	116¾	
	$2,000	116¾	
	$6,000	116¾	
Atch. conv. 4s, rec'ts (w. i.)	$5,000	116	
K. C. Southern 5s	$1,000	100½	
L. S. and M. S. 3½s	$1,000	93¼	
Merchant Marine 4½s	$1,000	99¾	
Minn. and St. L. 4s	$1,000	83¾	
Nat. Ry. Mexico 4s	$5,000	82	
N. Y. City new 4½s	$1,000	112¾	
Northern Pacific 3s	$1,000	75	
	$1,000	74¾	
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	$1,000	101¾	
Reading 4s	$3,000	100¾	
South. Pacific ref. 4s	$2,000	93¾	
Southern Pacific 4s	$1,000	93¼	
South. Pacific 4s, rec'ts	$2,000	104¾	
Union Pacific 1st 4s	$1,000	103¾	
Wabash ex. 4s	$15,000	76¼	
	$1,000	76¾	
	$1,000	76¼	
Wabash 1st 2s	$1,000	113	
West'house conv. 4½s	$1,000	96	
West. Union conv. 4s	$1,000	96	
	$5,000	96¾	
(12:40 p. m. to close.)			
Allis-Chalmers 5s	$26,000	86	
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	$3,000	88¾	
Am. T. and T. conv. 4s	$46,000	105¼	
American Tobacco 4s	$4,000	80¾	
	$1,000	80¾	
Armour 4½s, ctfs.	$15,000	94¾	
Atchison conv. 4s	$5,000	116¾	
	$2,000	116¾	
	$6,000	116¾	
Atch. conv. 4s, rec'ts (w. i.)	$5,000	116	

$50,000	116¼		
Atch. conv. 4s, 1st paid	$1,000	114¾	
	$1,000	114¾	
Atchison conv. 5s	$25,000	117½	
	$20,000	117¾	
	$3,000	117¾	
Atch. T. L. col. tr. 5s	$10,000	94½	
Central Leather 5s	$5,000	99¾	
C. and A. 3½s	$5,000	75¼	
C., B. and Q. joint 4s	$30,000	98¾	
C., R. I. and P. R. R. 4s	$3,000	81¾	
C., R. I. and P. col. tr. 4s	$5,000	92	
Col. Midland 1st 4s	$4,000	84¾	
D. and R. G. conv. 4s	$5,000	105½	
	$5,000	105¾	
Erie conv. 4s, series B	$3,000	77	
Gen. Elec. conv. 5s	$2,000	153	
Int. Paper col. tr. 4½s	$10,000	80	
Internat'l Paper 5s	$2,000	80½	
Japan 4½s	$5,000	94¾	
L. S. and M. S. 3½s	$9,000	93	
Merchant Marine 4½s	$5,000	99¾	
	$3,000	138¾	
Southern Railway 5s	$9,000	113	
Union Pacific conv. 4s	$1,000	112¾	
	$15,000	114	
	$20,000	114¾	
	$10,000	114¾	
Union Pacific ref. 4s	$10,000	90¾	
Wabash 1st 5s	$1,000	111	
Wabash 4s	$25,000	76¼	

Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

Trust funds:	
Gold coin	$851,657,890
Silver dollars	487,637,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,177,000
Silver certificates outstanding	457,637,000
General fund:	
Standard silver dollars in general fund	4,508,518
Current liabilities	97,044,098
Working balance in Treasury offices	$3,341,413
In banks to credit of Treasurer of the United States	45,813,121
Subsidiary silver coin	26,541,475
Minor coin	1,451,477
Total balance in general fund	101,097,147

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing Bid.
Allis-Chalmers pfd.	3,200	54¾	53½	54¾
Amal. Copper	18,400	84½	80½	84
Am'n Agricultural	900	44	44	44
Am'n Beet Sugar	7,000	48¾	47	48¾
American Can pfd.	1,100	83¾	82¾	83¾
Am. Car & F'dry	8,200	65	64	64¾
Am'n Cotton Oil	4,400	76¾	76	76
Am. H. and L. pf.	600	42½	42	42½
Am. Ice securities	2,400	36¾	35¾	36¼
American Linseed	200	16¾	16¾	16
Am'n Locomotive	6,600	64½	63¾	64¼
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	34,700	98¾	96¾	97¾
Do preferred	1,100	114¾	113¾	114¼
Am. Sugar Ref'g	4,000	131¾	130¾	131¾
Am. Tel. and Tel.	13,600	143	142¼	142¾
Am. Tobacco pfd.	800	101¾	101¾	101
Am'n Woolen	900	34¾	33¾	34
Anaconda Mining Co.	3,000	49¾	48¾	49
Atchison	37,700	118¾	117	118¾
Do preferred	500	104¼	104¼	104¼
Atl. Coast Line	900	134½	133¾	134
*B and O.	14,700	119¾	119	119¾
*Do preferred	1,200	93	93	93
Bethlehem Steel	1,700	32¾	30¾	32¾
Brooklyn Rapid T.	15,700	75¾	73¾	75¼
Canadian Pacific	1,900	186¾	186¼	186¾
Central Leather	6,900	35¾	34¾	34¾
Do preferred	...	...	...	104½
Central of N. J.	...	...	...	288
C. and O.	8,500	79½	78¾	79¼
*C. and A.	...	...	...	72¾
Chicago Gt. West.	8,100	...	...	9¾
C. and N. W.	1,200	187¾	186¾	187
C., M. and St. P.	15,900	158¾	157¾	158¼
C., C., C. and St. L.	900	77	75¾	75¾
Col. Fuel and I.	1,000	47¾	46¾	47¼
Col. and Southern	...	...	...	68
Do 1st pref.	...	...	...	80
Do 2d pref.	...	...	...	50
Consolidated Gas	10,900	143	140¾	142
Corn Products	7,100	25¾	24	24¾
Del. and Hudson	1,300	166	164	164
D. and R. G.	6,100	49¾	48¾	49
Do preferred	300	85¾	85¾	85¾
Dist. Securities	2,800	37¾	36¾	37¾
Erie	2,900	37	36¾	36¾
Do 1st pref.	2,900	55	54¾	54¾
Do 2d pref.	7,000	44¾	43¾	44¼
Gen. Electric	1,600	170¾	169¾	170
Gt. Northern pref.	15,400	152¾	151¾	152¾
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs.	4,100	78¾	78¼	78¾
Illinois Central	8,700	157¾	155¾	157½
Interboro-Met.	1,100	15¾	15	15
Do preferred	7,200	47¾	46¾	47
Inter. Harvester	1,400	81¾	81¾	80¾
Inter. Marine pfd.	1,400	32¾	32	32¾
Internat'l Paper	1,200	16¾	16	16¾
Internat'l Pump	600	39¾	39¾	39¾
Iowa Central	8,100	32¾	31¾	31¾
K. C. Southern	8,500	35¾	34¾	35
Do preferred	800	73¾	73¾	...
L. and N.	2,800	144¾	143¾	144¾
Minn. and St. L.	800	56¾	56¼	54¾
M., St. P. and S. Ste. Marie	900	144	143	143¾
Missouri Pacific	6,300	75¾	74¾	75¾
M., K. and T.	4,200	45¾	45¼	45¾
Do preferred	...	...	...	75
National Biscuit	300	106	105¾	106
National Lead	8,900	88	86¾	87¾
Nat'l Ry. of Mex. 2d pref.	100	52	52	51¾
N. Y. Central	33,700	141¾	139¾	140¾
*N. Y., O. and W.	2,900	52¾	51¾	51¾
Norfolk and West	2,900	84¾	83¾	84¾
North American	1,500	84¾	83¾	84¾
Northern Pacific	16,300	154¾	153¾	154¾
Pacific Mail	4,200	45¾	45¼	45¾
Pennsylvania	32,000	139¾	138¾	139
*People's Gas	2,300	115	114¾	114¾
P., C., C. and St. L.	100	93¾	93¾	93¾
Pressed Steel Car	6,600	48¾	46¾	48¾
*Pullman Pal. Car	100	...	...	187
Ry. Steel Spring	2,100	48	47	47
Reading	140,000	164¾	161¾	159¾
Republic I. and S.	2,900	37	36¾	37
*Do preferred	2,500	107	106¾	106
Rock Island Co.	24,100	29¾	29¼	29¾
Do preferred	10,600	57¾	57¼	57¾
Do 4% pref.	2,000	56¾	56¾	56¾
St. L. Southwest	100	29¾	29¾	29¾
Do preferred	400	55¾	55¾	55¾
Sloss-Sheffield Steel	3,600	63¾	62¾	63¾
Southern Pacific	48,300	125¾	124¾	125
Southern Railway	13,400	33¾	33	33
Do preferred	3,000	74¾	72¾	73¾
Tennessee Copper	11,100	35¾	35	35¾
Texas and Pacific	1,100	56¾	56	56¾
T. St. L. and W.	2,100	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do preferred	2,700	29¾	29¾	29¾
Union Pacific	60,500	201¾	200	201¾
Do preferred	1,000	93¾	93¾	93¾
U. S. Realty	700	85¾	83¾	83¾
U. S. Rubber	800	39¾	39¼	39¾
U. S. Steel	155,700	63¾	62¾	63¾
Do preferred	7,200	128¾	127¾	128
Utah Copper	700	52	51	51¾
U. S. Cast I. Pipe	2,000	33	32¾	33¼
Do preferred	...	...	...	84
Va.-Car. Chemical	5,400	58¾	58	58½
Wabash	1,700	21¾	21½	21¾
Do preferred	1,800	51¾	50¾	51¾
Western Maryland	3,600	35¾	34¾	35¾
West'house Elec.	2,200	85½	84½	85¼
Western Union	3,400	77½	76¾	76¾
W. and L. E.	...	...	...	10½
Wisconsin Central	100	57¾	57¾	56½

Total sales for the day 1,060,800 shares.
‡Ex-rights. *Ex-dividend.

LOCAL MARKETS.

The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.85; New York French red kidney fancies $2.50; Lima 5½c.

BUTTER—Elgin 28½c in 60-lb. tubs, 29c in 30-lb. tubs; fancy Ohio prints 29½c; 25½c in 30-lb. tubs, 26c in lb. prints.

CHEESE—Full cream daisies 17c; full cream long horns 17@17½c; full cream Limburger 16c; cases 15½c; full cream brick 16c; cases 15c; new Seattle Swiss, block 16c; wheel 26c. New York creams 17c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 14@15c; Maracaibo 12@13c; La Guayra 12½@14c; Mocha 20; Java 25@28c; Rio 10½@12c; good 10c; roasting grades 9½@9¾c; prime 11½c; good 10c; roasting grades 9½@9¾c; Santos 10½@13c. Home Comfort in lb. packages 13c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—American Portland $1.15@1.60 per bbl.; imported Portland $3.50@7 per bbl.; Louisville cement 60@65c per bbl.; lime 70@80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

CORN PRODUCTS—Corn meal $1.80 per 100 lbs.; hominy grits and pearl meals $1.90 per 100 lbs.; hominy meal $27.50 per ton; cracked corn $29.50 per ton; feed meal $29 per ton.

FIELD SEEDS—Choice timothy per bu.; clover seed $6.50@6.75 per bu.; orchard grass $1.40 per bu.; Kentucky bluegrass, fancy, $1.70 per bu.; red top, fancy 15@15½c per lb.; English bluegrass $2.25; rape 7@7½c per lb.; German millet $1.25 per bu.; cane seed $1.10 per bu.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $6.25@6.50 per bbl.; plain patents $6; straights $5.75; families $5.75@6; clears $5.25@5.50; No. 3 $4.50@4.75; winter straights $6@6.25; low grades $5.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $1.60 for base; foot steel 9c per lb. for base; soft steel $1.70 for base; steel roofing, corrugated $2.30; V-crimped $2.85 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.35; No. 16 $2.50; No. 18 $2.70; No. 20 $2.70; No. 22 $2.75; No. 24 $2.75; No. 26 $2.80; No. 27 $2.90; No. 28 $2.90; No. 30 $3.10; wire nails $2.05 base; cut steel nails $2.05 base; plain black wire $1.95 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.20; galvanized $2.40 per 100 lbs.; horseshoes, No. 2 and larger, Juanita $3.90 keg; Perkins' $4.04½ base; Burden's $4.20 keg; Hudson $3.85 keg; barrow teeth $2.85 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ⅝ and smaller 50 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅝ and smaller 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70.5 per cent. discount.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $23.75; shorts $24.25; shipstuff $24.75.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 88c per gallon, 90c per gallon in half barrels; No. 3 80c; linseed 56c for raw and 59c for boiled; in less than 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 66c; No. 1 52c; No. 2 50c; benzine 12c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 28c; cotton-seed oil—Crude 50c per gal. lon; Peerless pearly oil 52c; coal oil, Kentucky test, 10c; Indiana test 10½c; radiant 11½c; star headlight, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 54c; wood alcohol 55c; denatured alcohol 45c in bbls. and 50c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 19c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 6¾@7½c per lb.; red 7@7½c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1½@1¾c; yellow ochre ¾c.

PROVISIONS — Hams — Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14½@15c; heavy to medium 14¾c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 14c; regular clear sides 14c; breakfast bacon 17½c; sugar-cured shoulders 12c; bellies, light, 15c; heavy 15c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 9¾c; pure lard in tierces 12c; in tubs 12½c; pure leaf lard in tierces 14c; in tubs 14¼c; in firkins 14¼c. Dried beef 15c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 7c; fancy Patna 7½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.30; 5-bu. bbl. $1.05@1.10; dairy sale $1.50@2.40 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks, 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list of October 1, 1903: Single 90 and 85 per cent. off list; double 90 and 40 per cent. off.

The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city:

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 38c; No. 1 gray 30@32c; No. 1 old white 25@32c; No. 2 old white 20@25c; mixed duck 15@18c; old and mixed dark 10@18c; dry chicken feathers 3@3½c per lb.

HAY—Following are the prices of hay in cars as it is selling to-day on the arrival: No. 1 timothy $17.50@18; No. 2 timothy $13; No. 2 timothy $16.50; No. 3 timothy $14. No. 1 clover mixed $14; No. 2 clover mixed $12.50; No. 1 clover hay $11.50; No. 2 clover hay $10; rye straw $5.50@6; oats straw $5; rye straw $7.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots dry flint 21c; dry salted 19c; green salted 12½@13½c; calf, 8 to 15 lbs., 14@15½c; No. 1 large horse hides, green salted, mane and tail, $3@3.25; No. 2 $2; sheepskins with wool on 50c@$1; shearings from 5c to 20c, according to wool and size; goatskins 25@40c.

ROOTS—Dry. All roots ought to be washed before dried and ginseng roots should not be split or strung. Indiana ginseng $6@6.50; Kentucky ginseng $5.50@6, according to size of roots; yellow root $1.40@1.50; Seneca snake root 35c; Virginia snake root 25c; blood root 5c; lady slippers 15c; mayapple 5½c; pink root 18c.

TALLOW—No. 1, 5c; No. 2, 4½c.

WOOL—Easier; dealers are quoting Kentucky and Indiana clear merchantable grease wool 28@29c; Bluegrass grease wool 31@32c; burry wool 26@28c, according to burr; black wool 24@25c; dead skinned sheep wool 18@20c; merino 18@20c; tub washed 34@37c. Southern wool from 2c to 3c lower than Kentucky and Indiana. Wool with burrs picked out and broken out is 2@3c less. Sellers and mills preferring wool in fleeces. Wool should not be tied with sisal rope or twine.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal diamonds	4.88	No. 9	$4.95
Eagle tablets	4.10	No. 8	4.80
Cut loaf	5.35	No. 7	4.75
Cubes	5.05	No. 6	4.70
Powdered	5.45	No. 5	4.60
No. 2 carton gran.	5.55	No. 12	4.55
Diamond A	5.05	No. 14	4.50
Stand. gran., bags	5.15		

GRAIN.

WHEAT—

No. 2 red and longberry $1.06⅛@1.08
No. 3 red and longberry 1.03 @1.04
Rejected 2s@3c less; on levee 1¼c less.

CORN—

No.

Choice

Of Our Finest

Outing Suits

Now For

$15

Tropical worsteds, homespuns, tweeds, etc., and the finest English CRAVENETTED MOHAIRS. CHOICE of all the finest, except blue serges. Life-savers this kind of weather; and just what you want for vacation wear.

Levy's Third & Market.

The Bright Spot in Louisville.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

SATURDAY.....JULY 31, 1909

GRANDFATHER RAGED

BECAUSE COURT TOOK GRANDDAUGHTER FROM HIM.

John Mansfield Threatened With Punishment For Contempt—In the Courts Yesterday.

John Mansfield, of Shippingport, showed a well-formed disposition to talk back to Judge Arthur Peter in the Juvenile Court yesterday and was called back to the bench to be censured. just as he was leaving the courtroom. The man was voicing his protestations to the losing of his granddaughter, Loreita Snowden, 3½ years old, and who had been given into the custody of the St. Vincent Orphans' Home Society by Judge Peter. Judge Peter found it necessary to call the old man back and explain to him that he was in a courtroom and that unless he composed himself he might have to go to jail.

When the mother of the baby, Mrs. Katie Sowders, was taken ill some months ago and was removed to the hospital, the baby was given into the care of Mrs. Sarah Fertig. Two months ago the mother died, according to Mrs. Fertig, expressing as her last wish that the grandfather, her father, John Mansfield, should not have the baby. The baby's father, Lennie Sowders, later took the child to West Point, where he went on a fishing expedition and where he paid for the baby's board at a farmer's home. The child was left with the farmer, who some time ago brought her to the home in Louisville. The court proceedings followed the attempt of the grandparents to obtain possession of the baby. All the parties live in Shippingport.

Eighteen other cases occupied the attention of the court yesterday, five being the consideration of motions for release from the Industrial School. Over half of the cases were those of dependent children.

Church Sued For Furnace Price.

The Beechland Baptist church's three trustees and the president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church are made defendants in a suit for $120, alleged balance due on a furnace installed, filed yesterday by the Stratton & Terstegge Company. The company sets forth that it installed in the church on a contract entered into on December 23, 1907, a $225 furnace. It was to receive $26 cash and the remaining $200 in six months without interest, it is alleged. The Ladies' Aid Society has failed to assemble enough money in its numerous attempts, and $120, it is said, still remains unpaid. Mrs. J. H. Wilkerson is president of the Ladies' Aid Society and the trustees named are: S. S. Fess, Samuel G. Hollis and Charles Swearingen.

Court Paragraphs.

—Henry Fruechtenicht sued the Crescent Stable management for $337.49, alleged due on account.

—W. Rudeman sued O'Bryan Brothers for $1,500, subject to credits of $1,000, alleged balance due on a note.

—The Home & Savings Fund Company, Building Association, sued J. Clark Wheeler and Hugh Percy Wheeler for $316.14, alleged balance due on a note.

—Dona Smith sued John Smith for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married in Louisville in November, 1898, and lived together until November 6, 1908.

—Samuel Kaufman sued Sarah Kaufman for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married in Russian Poland on March 15, 1894, and lived together until April 30, 1900.

—John H. Stotsenburg and George J. Ogle, who sues for the use of John H. Stotsenburg, sued the city for $1,052.81, alleged due on several jobs of street and alley improvement.

—By her will, dated December 30, 1907, Mrs. Bridget Dillon, leaves all her property to her three children, John, Edward and Mrs. Alice Dillon Crosby. She names her son-in-law, Mike Crosby, executor without bond.

—The Alfred Struck Company sued the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in Kentucky, and the Biennial Association of the same order, for $886.99, alleged due as balance on his bill for lumber furnished during the conclave here in 1904.

New Coal Company Incorporated.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the County Clerk's office by the Hopkins County Coal Company yesterday afternoon. The capital is listed at $250,000, divided into shares of $100 each. The debt limit is $500,000. The company is to begin business, developing coal fields in Hopkins, as soon as 50 per cent. of the stock is subscribed. The incorporators, each of whom hold three shares, are George C. Sandifer, B. N. McGraw and S. T. Castleman, all of Louisville.

You'll say—

HURRAH! for

LANE'S LIVER PILLS

many times, after once trying them. No more bilious spells, constipated bowels or sick headaches. Why? These Pills remove the cause.

At Drug Stores, 25 Cents.

HOUSE LOOTED

While Prof. Scott and Family Are Away.

PROPERTY VALUED AT $350 TAKEN BY THIEVES.

ALLEGED POST-OFFICE ROBBERS HELD OVER.

FINISHES FIRST IN SHOOT.

The residence of Prof. Levi H. Scott, formerly Superintendent of Public Instruction of Floyd county, on the Paoli pike, two miles north of the city, was entered by thieves during the absence of Prof. Scott and his family. Valuables to the amount of $350 were taken, including two gold watches, a pair of diamond earrings and two rings and wearing apparel. The thieves helped themselves to food in the pantry. Sheriff Sittason and the New Albany police force investigated the robbery, and last night they thought they had a clew.

The robbery was committed between three and four o'clock in the afternoon, and from the way the house was ransacked Prof. Scott believes the stealing was done by someone acquainted with the premises. The watches taken have been in the Scott family for more than half a century, and were valued on this account more than for their intrinsic worth.

Tennis Tournament To-day.

The Highland Country Club will hold its first match in the tournament provided for some time ago at the grounds of the club, beginning at 2:30 o'clock to-day. The following will participate: Harry Heimberger, Cletus Endris, Jas. Clark, Miss Margaret Jewett, J. V. Reed, Miss Alice Terstegge, Miss Lloyd Clark, Charles D. Kelso and Ronald Kent.

The members of the club claim to be experts, and they invite their friends to be present and witness the first game. Other games will be played during the season, and it is expected that clubs from Louisville and Jeffersonville will contest.

Alleged Robbers Held Over.

Commissioner George B. Cardwell, of the United States District Court, yesterday gave a hearing to Hall Pitt and Clarence Culver, who are accused of robbing the post-office at Austin. Pitt gave bond and Culver was taken to Indianapolis to await the action of the United States grand jury.

Pitt is said to be a native of Madison, Tenn., and Culver lives in Louisville.

The prisoners were brought before the commissioner by United States Marshal Martin, of Indianapolis. Culver's sister and brother-in-law accompanied him to the trial.

Company C Finishes First.

For the first time, the First Indiana Regiment, Indiana National Guard, of which Company C, of New Albany, is a part, finished first in the State shoot which has just terminated at Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis.

Capt. Harry H. Austin, of Company C, ranked up well in individual scoring, making 208, and standing third in the team. Private Nolan made a good record. Capt. Austin was third in the list, and he may be sent to the national contest of expert army shots.

Buried In Potters' Field.

The body of William Bollinger, found in the Ohio River, above the city, on July 14, was buried yesterday by Undertaker Frank H. Kraft, who had kept the body, hoping that some of the relatives of the deceased would claim it. Bollinger was about 62 years of age, and is supposed to have been a veteran of the Civil War and also of the Spanish-American War.

Mr. Kraft held the body for more than three weeks.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Charles W. DePauw is in New York City on a business and pleasure trip.

—Edward Grubbs, Thirteenth street and Elkin avenue, is seriously ill of typhoid fever.

—Miss Ethel Robertson has returned from a visit to relatives and friends in Salem.

—Dr. Boone Redens has returned from New York after a brief visit to friends and relatives.

—Miss Julia Schan entertained in honor of Miss Lillian Pitt, of Bule, Idaho, at her home, 1817 Elkin avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pierson and son, Gordon Pierson, have returned from a pleasant visit to relatives in Paoli.

—Mrs. Mary T. Self and daughter, Miss Ethel Self, have returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Orleans, Ind.

—Mrs. Harvey Walker and the Misses Nora and Lorraine White, of Salem, are in the city to attend the Chautauqua.

—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hipple will leave this week for Madison county to spend several weeks with Mrs. Hipple's father.

—Miss Julia A. Penn is taking a vacation at St. Mary's-of-the-Woods, in Vigo county, where the Sisters of Providence have a delightful summer home.

—Lieut. Walter Prosser, U. S. Army, who is stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., is in the city visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Evan Prosser, East Spring street. He will remain for ten days.

—Mrs. Herman Horn and her niece, Miss Lulu May Kraft, have gone to Indianapolis to visit relatives for a few days. From there Mrs. Horn will return to her home in New York City. Mrs. Horn has had a pleasant visit with her relatives in New Albany.

—The Home and Abroad Society of the Second Presbyterian church will give an entertainment on Friday, August 13, at the home of Miss Grace Williamson, 1318 East Main. The women connected with the society are already making arrangements to make the event a notable one in the affairs of the society.

—Laura B. Friedley filed suit in the Floyd Circuit Court against the Southern Railway Company for $500 damages for alleged injury to her property west of the city of New Albany. She avers that the defendant diverted a natural water course from its proper channel and by reason thereof her land was overflowed and damaged during high water.

—Mary Elizabeth, the only child of Frank A. and Mary Cottom, died at the home of its parents in Louisville yesterday. The child was a great granddaughter of Charles W. Cottom, of New Albany, and the funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Cottom, 413 East Third street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The burial will be in Fairview cemetery.

—Prof. John Morris died at his home in Corydon yesterday. He had been ill only a few days. Prof. Morris was one of the leading educators of Southern Indiana. He was recently engaged in educational work in Iowa and was a member of the faculty of Iowa University. Pro. Morris was well known in New Albany. He was a member of one of the oldest families in Harrison county and was 27 years old.

—The last will of Elizabeth Jackson was admitted to probate in the office of the County Clerk yesterday. She directs that her estate be given to her husband, Andrew Jackson, during his life time, and at his death the estate goes to the Mutual Trust Company, of New Albany, to be used in erecting a monument to herself and husband. Mrs. Jackson also left a personal estate which goes to her husband.

—The Board of Public Works will today hear complaints against the improvement of Rear Market street with granitoid sidewalks. A number of property owners say there is no need for the improvement, and others object to the specification. Plans for the improvement of Tenth street, between Market and Spring, will be submitted to the board by the city engineer, and if there is no objection the improvement will be ordered.

ITCHED A YEAR: CURED IN A WEEK

Hands Cracked Open, Bled, Burned and Ached—Could Not Sleep nor Even Dress Himself—Professional Treatment Failed to Help Him.

MAN OF 70 OWES SKIN COMFORT TO CUTICURA

"I am a man seventy years old. My hands were very sore and cracked open on the insides for over a year with large sores. They would crack open and bleed, itch, burn and ache so that I could not sleep and could do but little work. They were so bad that I could not dress myself in the morning. They would bleed and the blood dropped on the floor. I called on two doctors, but they did me no good. I could get nothing to do me any good till I got the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. About a year ago my daughter got a cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and in one week from the time I began to use them my hands were all healed up and they have not been a mite sore since. I would not be without the Cuticura Remedies.

"They also cured a bad sore on the hand of one of my neighbor's children, and they think very highly of the Cuticura Remedies. John W. Hasty, So. Effingham, N. H., Mar. 5 and Apr. 11, '09."

For Baby's Skin

The purest, sweetest and most economical method of preserving, purifying and beautifying baby's delicate skin, scalp and hair is the constant use of Cuticura Soap, assisted, when necessary, by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment. For rashes, itchings, inflammations and chafings of infants, children and adults, as well as for shaving, shampooing, sanative, antiseptic cleansing and all purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery Cuticura Soap and Ointment are unrivaled.

Cuticura Soap (25c.), Cuticura Ointment (50c.) and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 135 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

32-page Cuticura Book, mailed free, giving description and treatment of a hundred skin affections.

BANKERS SEND OUT LETTER OF PROTEST

THREE REASONS FOR OPPOSING CORPORATION TAX MEASURE.

APPEAL TO REPRESENTATIVES IN WASHINGTON.

TEXT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

An important committee representing the Kentucky Bankers' Association authorized the secretary yesterday to send out letters to every banker in the State protesting against provisions in the corporation tax measure now pending before Congress. The committee on banking, jurisprudence and information feels that the proposed 1 per cent. tax on the net earnings of all corporations should not be applicable to banks, and therefore will ask the bankers of the State, nonmembers as well as members of the association, to protest against the alleged injustice to representatives in Washington from their districts.

The letter being sent out bears the signature of John J. McHenry, chairman of the committee, and is as follows:

"Dear Sir—I wish to call your attention to a provision of the corporation-tax measure now pending before Congress. Under the provision of this bill, which is a part of the tariff bill, a tax of 1 per cent. is levied upon the net earnings of all corporations in the United States over and above $5,000.

"This feature of the bill is advocated for passage upon the grounds that it is advisable to have more publicity concerning the operations of corporations and also for revenue purposes.

"We think that the same is quite objectionable so far as it relates to banks and trust companies for the following reasons:

"First—The argument of desirability of publicity relative to corporations does not apply, because the affairs of banks are and have been carefully regulated by State and National Governments and public statements required for many years.

"Second—Taxes upon banks are already heavy enough, as they bear now more than their just proportion of governmental expense.

"Third—The proposed measure works a great inequality and injustice upon banks because it permits deduction for money paid by way of interest only upon such an amount of bank deposits as would equal its capital stock. For instance, a bank with a capital stock of $125,000 and with $125,000 of interest-bearing deposits would only be allowed a deduction for interest paid upon $25,000 and would have to pay tax upon income derived from the other $100,000. This operation would increase apparently the net income of the bank when there would be no such increase at all, as the interest would still be paid out and the banks should be allowed, if the bill is passed, a deduction for the interest paid on all of its deposits instead of only to the extent of its capital stock.

"This bill is now in the hands of the Conference Committee and is apt to become a law any day, and I desire to call the attention of the banks of the State to the measure and the evident injustice it works upon banks, and to respectfully suggest that you write your representatives in Congress to protest against the evident inequality and injustice done to our banking institutions. Respectfully,

"JOHN J. McHENRY, Chairman."

The committee on banking, jurisprudence and information is composed of the following bankers:

John J. McHenry, chairman, Louisville; B. M. Arnett, Nicholasville; W. M. Wright, Morganfield; George R. Lewis, Glasgow; Sam P. Jones, Louisville; John C. Noel, Frankfort; J. M. Cromwell, Cynthiana; J. M. Hodgkin, Winchester, and W. L. Baker, Monticello.

Flower Mission Report.

[Communicated.]

Please allow us through the columns of your paper to thank Mrs. Stella P. Langham for a donation of $5; also Mrs. Krug, Mrs. Grant Green and Mrs. H. N. for clothing; Mrs. Byers for a cot and mattress, also for literature; Mrs. Walsh and Mrs. Heinsman for literature; Kirby's 10c store for flowers and boxes; a friend for a number of hats. We feel very grateful to Nanz & Neuner, Henry Fuchs, C. B. Thompson, Reimers and Jacob Schulz for generous donations of flowers. We hope our friends will not forget us in the way of clothing and shoes for the children, as we are anxious to have them equipped and ready for the fall term of school. If you will notify us by postal at 622 Second street, or by Home 'phone 6227, we will be glad to send for all bundles of clothing or anything which you may be pleased to donate.

SEC'Y LOU. FLOWER MISSION.

Pick out the want ads that seem to be "the right ones," then go and investigate personally.

QUEER METHOD

Employed In Effecting Capture of Thief.

HIGH-TENSION WIRE AND OLD PURSE FIGURE.

CULPRIT IS KNOCKED UNCONSCIOUS BY ELECTRIC SHOCK.

COMING TO REFORMATORY.

On a plea of guilty to the charge of petit larceny Basilio Cananian, who is barely 17 years old, has been sentenced to the Indiana Reformatory in Jeffersonville from the Wayne Circuit Court at Richmond, and he is expected to arrive to-day. Cananian has been in this country only a short time and is not able to speak or understand the English language. His plea was made through an interpreter, who also made him understand what the finding was. The arrest of Cananian was accomplished in an unusual manner.

Practically from the time Cananian arrived at Richmond the employes of the Richmond Light Heat and Power Company began to miss articles from their clothing that had been left in a room at the lighting station. Cananian had been seen around the place frequently, but no one was able to catch him stealing anything, although he was suspected. Finally a plan was agreed upon to catch the thief. A high-tension wire was connected with an old purse and this was placed in the pocket of a coat belonging to one of the workmen.

It was not long until the employes heard cries and hurrying to where the coat had been left found the boy on the floor unconscious. For a time it was thought he was dead, but a physician was summoned and after working for some time with the culprit he began to revive. He recovered quicker than it was thought he would and in the excitement Cananian bolted out of the powerhouse and nothing more was seen of him for several days. He made his appearance on the streets Wednesday and was placed under arrest. The next day he was convicted.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—The death of Mrs. Celesta Layman is announced from Borden, near which place she lived, from an attack of typhoid fever. She was the widow of Elijah Layman and is survived by five children.

—The Daughters of Rebecca will give a lawn party to-night in the yard at the courthouse. The organization has been in the habit of giving an excursion annually, but no steps to that end have been taken this year.

—Considerable damage was done at the home of Curtis W. Ballard, 226 Wall street, by a molding on the wall in the parlor letting go, causing several large pictures to fall and break. A large ornamental lamp was also ruined.

—Lorenzo D. Winter, who lives between this city and Utica, was arrested Thursday night by Sergt. Mike A. Wall on the charge of intoxication and pleaded guilty in the City Court yesterday morning. He was fined $1 and costs and went to jail.

—While Alva Staniford, 5 years old, and Violet Staniford, 3, children, of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Staniford, of Borden, were playing at their home, the boy attempted to cut a string with an ax and in doing so severed one finger from his sister's hand.

—Friends in this city have received news of the death of Mrs. Clara Snow Shea at her home in Lexington, Scott county, she having died suddenly from a collapse caused by a cancer. She was 46 years old and the widow of James Shea. Two daughters survive her.

—Executed in the presence of George C. Kopp and Jacob Seddler on April 14, 1906, the will of Daniel Derry was filed for probate yesterday. His estate is left to his wife, Lena Derry, who is to be executrix for life, and then to the surviving sons and daughters.

—Severe injuries were sustained by Mrs. George McIntyre, whose home is in the northern part of the city, by slipping and falling while descending a stairway at the Cottage House. She was removed to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Berry, 1314 Akers avenue.

—No voters responded for the election to name six directors for the Eastern Cemetery Association and the old ones will hold over. Those whose terms should have expired were W. L. Samuels, M. B. Worrall, A. H. Bamber, Charles Anderson, B. A. Johnson and W. T. Jones.

—Several of the property owners along the line of the Sixth-street improvement appeared before the Board of Public Works yesterday to remonstrate against the assessments as fixed by the board, but there was no serious objection, and it is believed everything can be satisfactorily arranged.

—William A. Reading, administrator of the estate of Henry A. Smallwood, filed an inventory yesterday of the personal property as made by Wesley Everhart and John Read, the valuation being placed at $100. Smallwood was an old soldier and was under the care of a guardian at the time of his death.

—The fire department was called yesterday morning to assist in getting a horse that belongs to Henry Siester, a milkman, out of a cistern the beast had fallen into, but no help could be given. It was suggested a derrick belonging to the city be secured, and the animal was safely brought to land.

—John Platten and Calvert Brown, trustee for the bondholders, yesterday filed a satisfaction of $18,000 in the office of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, on the indebtedness of the Standard Chain Company, which absorbed a plant in this city in 1900. The bonded indebtedness still outstanding is $524,000.

—A plea of guilty to the charge of intoxication was entered by William James, who is also known as "Buttons," in the City Court yesterday morning and he was fined $5 and costs. He went to jail and as soon as his time is served Magistrate B. J. Ferguson has a committment on the charge of assault and battery ready to serve on him.

—Albert L. Anderson, City Clerk, yesterday received a letter from Mrs. C. A. Criswell, 222 Keller avenue, Evansville, Ind., asking whether a divorce had been granted Lee Criswell. As the official addressed knows nothing about divorces the communication was turned over to Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk, but he could not find any record of the proceeding.

—Cost bills against the county on account of the trials of Fred Wilson, Sr., and Fred Wilson, Jr., in Jefferson county on the charge of murder have been filed in the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk. For the first the amount is $688.60 and in the other $830.71. With costs the total to the county for convicting the prisoners was more than $2,000.

—Burdette C. Lutz, of Charlestown, yesterday stated that he had made up his mind to seek the Democratic nomination for Auditor of Clark county and would formally announce his candidacy at the proper time. He was formerly a member of the Legislature from this county and belongs to one of the oldest Democratic families in Southern Indiana.

—No positive decision has been reached to hold the annual meeting of the Old Settlers' Association of Clark county this year, but the indications are favorable for the gathering. At a meeting of the executive and finance committees in Charlestown Thursday the latter organization reported it had within a few dollars of enough money subscribed to guarantee the expenses.

—James H. Huston, who was 63 years old, died at the home of Mrs. C. B. McClure, 301 East Front street, where he boarded, yesterday afternoon from an affection of the brain. He was single and until he became ill had been employed on the farm of Dr. Julia Ingram. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock and will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Groder, rector of St. John's church, Louisville.

LOUISVILLE COUPLE MARRIED ACROSS RIVER.

Raymond Wells, a clerk, and Miss Ursalla Atkinson, a stenographer, both of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville Thursday night by Magistrate James S. Keigwin. The bridegroom is a native of Louisville and is 24 years old. His father was John Wells, and previous to his death he was a physician. The bride was born in Barren county, Ky., and is 18 years old. She is a daughter of T. B. Atkinson, a farmer who lives near Cave City. An affidavit was made by Margaret Beck.

MRS. REILLY SOON FOLLOWS HUSBAND TO THE GRAVE.

The funeral of Mrs. Emma R. Reilly, 43 years of age, who died at her home, 2427 West Market street, last night, of a nervous breakdown, will take place at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at St. Cecilia's church, and the burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

Ill since the death of her husband, J. J. Reilly, last September, Mrs. Reilly gradually became weaker.

Mrs. Reilly was a member of St. Cecilia's Catholic church. She devoted much of her time to charity and was well known in the West End. Before her marriage Mrs. Reilly was Miss Emma Lifton, and she was a native of Bloomington, Ill. Besides a son, one brother, John P. Lifton, survives.

MASKED ROBBERS

ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP FARMER EN ROUTE TO CITY.

John Tracy Strikes One Highwayman Across Face With Whip, Lashes Horse and Escapes.

Pluckily fighting off two masked robbers, who attempted to hold him up in his wagon on the Third-street road at 7:45 o'clock Thursday night, John Tracy, 18 years of age, made his escape with the aid of his fast horse.

Tracy, who lives just over the Bullitt county line, near Brooks station, was driving to Louisville to place his produce on the market. As he was passing the No. 41 district county schoolhouse, three miles from the city, on the Third-street road, he was stopped by two men with masks over their eyes and noses. Anticipating their intentions, he swung his whip with full force and struck one of the men, who had attempted to climb upon the wheel of the wagon.

The blow struck the man on the face and knocked him backwards in the road. Tracy immediately hit his horse with the whip, and the spirited animal, lunging forward, started off on a dead run.

The second highwayman had been leading a bicycle and hurriedly mounted the wheel as if to give chase, but for some reason abandoned the attempt.

The young farmer continued to lash his horse until he reached the grocery and saloon of P. T. Archer. Here he communicated with County Patrolman West Gilbert, of Highland Park. The latter went to the scene and for several hours searched the neighborhood, but was unable to find the highwaymen. The men were seen in the neighborhood some time before the attempted hold-up, and Patrolman Gilbert has a good description of them.

The home of Fred Hartman, a gardener at 1703 Shady lane, was entered by a thief early Thursday night. The thief was frightened away before he had taken anything from the house.

He was discovered by the hired man, who went into the house when the storm broke shortly before 9 o'clock, and detected the form of a man in the rear room on the first floor. The hired man chased the intruder from the house into a thicket nearby, where the thief eluded his pursuer. The police of the Highland substation were notified and searched the neighborhood but could find no trace of the man.

BODY RECOVERED.

COMES TO SURFACE NEAR THE SCENE OF DROWNING.

Young Anderson Sank To His Death At Treacherous Point In the River.

The body of John Anderson, the 14-year-old boy whose home was with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew C. Anderson, 2628 Fourth avenue, Louisville, who was drowned at Fern Grove on Wednesday during the excursion given by the Masons, was recovered yesterday, just before noon, by Milton B. Campbell, of Jeffersonville. Campbell has charge of the yacht belonging to Jacob E. Glossbrenner, president of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Company, and has kept a lookout for the body ever since the drowning. Yesterday the body came to the surface and was seen by Campbell.

He notified James Glossbrenner at the Jeffersonville office of the ferry company, and he in turn communicated with Coroner Fromen. M. Coots, Campbell secured a skiff, placed the body in it, and towed the craft to Jeffersonville, landing at the foot of Walnut street, where Coroner Coots looked at the body and Glover L. Coots, Deputy Coroner, accompanied the body to Louisville, where it was turned over to an undertaker to be prepared for burial.

After Anderson was drowned the Louisville life savers were notified and dragged the river for several hours, but failed to find the body. Several attempts were made to find the body by diving, but they proved unsuccessful. Campbell was one of the divers, and in speaking of his experience, said he did not think it possible to find the body before it floated to the surface. He said the place where young Anderson went down had been blasted nearly one entire season, when the water was unusually low, to get rock. This resulted in numerous holes, some of them several feet deep, being formed, and it was Campbell's opinion that the body had lodged in one of these. This made it impossible for the life savers to drag the bottom of the river with any success.

It is the belief that young Anderson stepped into one of the deep holes not knowing it was there, and not being able to swim, drowned before assistance could reach him. The water on Wednesday was at such a stage that the holes could not be seen from the approach at the shore.

LOVE FOR ICE CREAM GETS TWO BOYS INTO TROUBLE.

Jesse Griffin and Edward Sullivan, Fifteen Years Old, Charged With Housebreaking.

With characteristic "Peck's Bad Boy" mischievousness, Jesse Griffin and Edward Sullivan, aged about 15 years, let their taste for ice cream, it is said, get them into the clutches of the law at a church sociable Thursday night.

Following an ice cream supper at the Parkland Christian church, on Catalpa street, the left-over cream was stored in the rear room of the building. The boys, with a third youth, who made his escape, learned of the frozen treasure, and, it is alleged, climbing over the transom, were preparing to devour it, when they were surprised by Patrolmen Schults and Griffin. The youths were locked up on a charge of housebreaking.

After a hearing in the Police Court yesterday morning, the cases were continued until next Friday.

Internal Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections for the Fifth district yesterday were as follows:

Beer, $5,475; whisky, $30,588.03; cigars, $213.30; tobacco, $11,223.50; special tax, $6; total, $47,515.83.

KEISKER'S FURNITURE REMOVAL SALE

Continued for this week. It is one of the big attractions; one of the best money-saving propositions in the retail district. WATCH OUR WINDOWS.

462 Fourth Avenue Look for Removal Sale Signs

DR. PEPPER

King of Beverages with ANITA WATER

Anita Sparkling. Anita Ginger Ale. Anita Cherry Phosphate. ALL GOOD Home 4520. Cumb. M. 1468-A

Anita Prevents Typhoid Fever. Aids Digestion and Eliminates the excess of Acid from the System. DRINK FREELY The best Sanitary Coolers for Home and office.

Anita Spring Water Co. (Incorporated) 333 W. Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

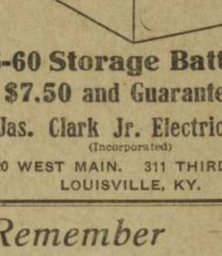
"Certified Milk"

Certified to by the Milk Commission of the Jefferson County Medical Society.

The Neill Roach Dairy Co. (Incorporated) SOLE DISTRIBUTER; Both Phones. 6th Near Oak

See It

When you build your house see that the hardwood trim and doors you buy will be the best you can buy. It is not a question of wear between the best and low-priced goods—it is whether or not the increased pleasure you will have in seeing the best and most artistic designs in your house and the satisfaction of knowing that it is the best will more than make up for the difference in cost. So place your lumber and mill work contracts with us and you will be served faithfully and well. THE FREY PLANING MILL CO., Successors to Lotz & Frey Planing Mill Co.



6-60 Storage Battery $7.50 and Guaranteed.

Jas. Clark Jr. Electric Co. (Incorporated) 520 WEST MAIN. 311 THIRD AVE. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Remember the Klauber Sale

It will continue during the summer months.

KLAUBER, 222 Fourth Avenue

Money to Loan ON REAL ESTATE

Louisville Title Co. 124 South Fifth St

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

SPECIAL RATES South and Southwest

Illinois Central

New Orleans, La.	$21.00	Velasco, Tex.	$34.00
Vicksburg, Miss.	$19.85	Galveston, Tex.	$34.00
Jackson, Miss.	$18.95	Houston, Tex.	$34.00
Greenville, Miss.	$17.75	San Antonio, Tex.	$34.00
Natchez, Miss.	$21.85	Amorilla, Tex.	$34.00
Oklahoma City, Okla.	$29.00	Dallas, Tex.	$33.65
Shawnee, Okla.	$29.00	Ft. Worth, Tex.	$34.00
El Reno, Okla.	$29.85	El Paso, Tex	$43.00

On Sale August 3 and 17.

FULL INFORMATION AT CITY TICKET OFFICE

S. E. Cor. Fourth and Market

"LOWEST PRICES OUR CHIEF ATTRACTION"

The Benefits of Modern Plumbing.

One of the most generally approved ideas of modern plumbing is that of installing one-piece lavatories supplied with hot and cold running water in the sleeping apartments and dressing chambers of the individual members of the household.

The benefits derived from this arrangement will not only be found necessary to modern living, but also prove a source of convenience and comfort to the occupants.

We have a very complete line on exhibition in our showrooms and will be glad to aid you in making selections.

THE AHRENS & OTT MFG. CO. (Incorporated) 319 to 323 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

Notice To Telephone Users.

The unusually large number of new subscribers gained by the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company (Incorporated) during the past few weeks can be attributed to the extensiveness of its system. Long distance connections to every important point. Local service the best. Rates reasonable; prompt service; courteous treatment.

For further information call Main 5.

Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co. INCORPORATED

Go The Electric Way

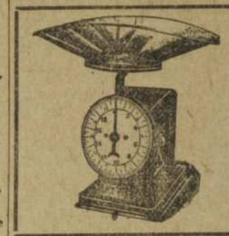
A car every hour on the half hour from 6:30 A. M. until 6:30 P. M. daily, except 2:30 P. M.

HOOSIER FLYERS 7:30, 9:30 AND 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 AND 6:30 P. M.

Hotel to hotel 4 hours. NO DUST, DIRT or SMOKE. Fare on FLYERS $2.00; round trip $3.65. 8:30 and 11:15 P. M. to Seymour.

LOUISVILLE—TO—INDIANAPOLIS

Home Phone 1232. Depot—Third Street, near Walnut. Cumb. Phone M. 2189-Y.



A Booklet of Scales (Counter and Platform.)

We are issuing a vest-pocket edition of scales. (For August distribution.) It's gotten up especially for the progressive dealer. If your stock includes scales and spring balances this little book will put you next to the leaders. If you don't handle scales, the little book will put you in the notion. Ask for vest-pocket edition of scales. Mailed dealers only.

BELKNAP HDW. & MFG. CO. (Incorporated)

Kentucky Automobile Co. (Incorporated.) 951 Third St., Near Breckinridge.

Let us show you the

$1,400 Cadillac "30"

Let us explain the machinery and workmanship.

Ride in one—examine it.

Call and see us.

Electric Fans

You can't be without one at the price of

$8.50

Either alternating or direct current.

HARRY I. WOOD CO. (Incorporated) 514 West Main. Phone 2681.

MORPHINE

and other drug habits are positively cured by HABITINA. For hypodermic or internal use. Sample sent to any drug habitue by mail. Regular price $2.00 per bottle—at your druggist or by mail in plain wrapper. FREE

Delta Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by Taylor-Ieaacs Drug Co. (Incorporated.)

Ellington Pianos

"Their Owners Feel Proud of Them."

The Baldwin Co. (Incorporated) 425 S. Fourth St. Manufacturers

The remedy that has demonstrated its worth as a cure for malaria for forty years—Winterschmidt's Tonic. At all the leading drug stores.